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LEADS & HARNESS  
FOR DOGS  
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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# The China Mail.

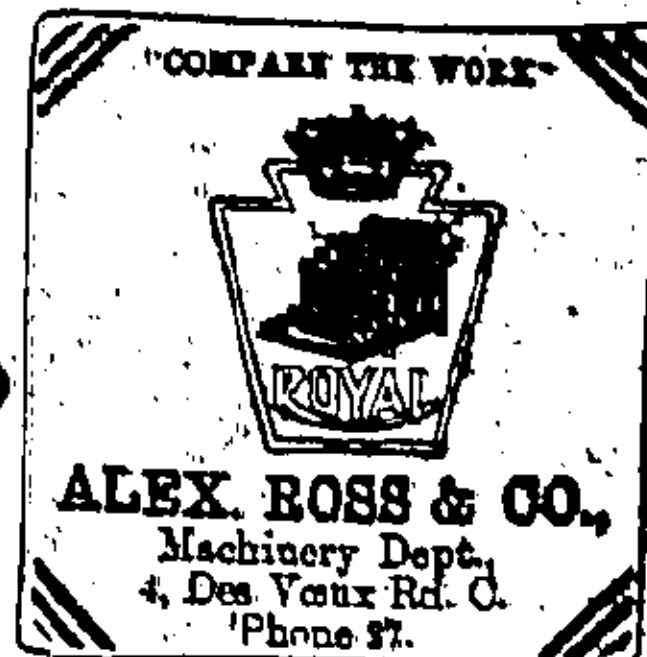
ESTABLISHED 1846

November 13, 1919, Temperature 67.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 66.

November 13, 1918, Temperature 74



No. 17,799. 四拜禮 號三十月一十年九十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1919.

日一廿月九年未己大歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,  
HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,  
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".  
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;  
Works Supt. K.410.  
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

Tel. 482. 24, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 482.  
Agents for South China:—

HUDSON, ESSEX, CHANDLER,  
OVERLAND CARS

A consignment of HUDSON and ESSEX Cars  
expected shortly.

Orders may now be booked. Cars for hire.  
Lessons in driving at moderate inclusive prices.

## WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

Cure a Cold in the Shortest  
Possible Time.

An Excellent Remedy For  
Neuralgia and Malarial  
Headache.

This excellent remedy is sent regularly  
from Hongkong to customers in  
England & elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
"WOLSEY"

Pure wool underwear  
PRICE \$5.75 UP.

GENT'S AND CHILD'S  
part wool  
COMBINATIONS

Heavy Ribbed Unshrinkable  
PRICES \$2.25 to \$3.50 A SUIT

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.  
TEL. 1355.



## DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### ARCHBISHOP AND THE L.O.N.

LONDON, Nov. 7.  
The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a letter urging Christian men and women everywhere reverently to carry out the King's proposed silence. In the absence of the cardinal archbishop, who has gone to Lourdes in connection with the anniversary of the armistice, the vicar-general issued a similar exhortation. The Archbishop of Canterbury concludes by stressing the duty devolving upon all to realise the true meaning of the League of Nations. He hopes that prayers will be offered up for the L.O.N. on Tuesday, adding "the knowledge of what the League can and please God will bring to establishing the world's peace and bettering the world's life gives a bright setting point and purpose to the first anniversary of armistice day."

### RELATED PLANS FOR THAT SILENCE.

People of all classes have taken up with enthusiasm the King's suggestion for an armistice commemoration, and have arranged to synchronise clocks so as to ensure everywhere an instant silence and cessation of movement. Railway companies, police, local authorities, and the clergy are co-operating to give the most striking emphasis to the solemnity of the occasion. The Admiralty wireless warships and merchant ships to slow down where practicable, the crews to stand at attention. The army was instructed to render a similar act of homage.

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

### CHINA'S ONLY HEREDITARY DUKEDOM.

PEKING, Nov. 11.  
Duke Kung, the seventy-fourth lineal descendant of Confucius, has died. Posthumous honours will be conferred upon him by the President, who also awards a thousand dollars for funeral expenses. This dukedom is the only hereditary dukedom in China.

Mr. C. F. Fung, Chinese Delegate at the Paris conference, is the seventy-fifth descendant and succeeds to the title.

### NEW MINISTER OF FINANCE.

It is understood that Chow Tsch-chi becomes Minister of Finance, the obstruction having been overcome. Chow declares that he has no party ties.

### SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

#### THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.

The following were the results of the third day of the Autumn Race Meeting at Shanghai:—  
PART-METRE, Cup—Mile and a half. Mr. Bahndell's Scala

(Mr. Crakan) 1  
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's 2  
Mozwick (Mr. J. K. Brand) 3  
Mr. F. S. Gibbings' Standard 4  
Duhla (Mr. Burdill) 5  
\* Dead heat.

Time: 3mins., 17secs.  
Jockey Cup—Mile and a quarter. Mr. M. O. Springfield's Wild Cat

(Mr. Pinkerton) 1  
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's 2  
The Hawfinch (Mr. Peacock) 3  
Mr. E. S. Hine's Majuba (Mr. Hine) 4

Time: 2mins., 45 3/4secs.  
SUP-GRIFINS CONSOLATION CUP—Mile and a quarter.

Mr. Slex's Soosapana (Mr. Waullembier) 1  
Mr. Mem's Young Alf (Mr. Burdill) 2  
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's 3  
Leszek (Mr. Sweeting) 4

Time: 2mins., 46 1/2secs.  
THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES—Mile and a quarter.

Silver Streak (Mr. Johnstone) 1  
The Oriole (Mr. Hill) 2  
Hallow'en (Mr. Brand) 3

Time: 2mins., 36secs.  
JESSFIELD CUP—Mile and a quarter.

Mr. Sutter's Castleland (Mr. Vida) 1  
Mr. MacGregor's Red Coat (Mr. Bremner) 2

Mr. McEain's Golden Flame (Mr. Delgarno) 3  
Time: 2mins., 45 2/5secs.

PLAYWAY PLATE—Seven furlongs. Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's Triumph (Mr. Knoll) 1

Mr. John Peel's Sandy (Mr. Johnstone) 2  
Messrs. Stephen and Burdill's 3

Bydand (Mr. Waullembier) 4  
Time: 1min., 47 2/5secs.  
BURNING WENT CUP—Mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's 1  
The Heron (Mr. Hill) 2  
Mr. Butter's Iron Sand (Mr. Ylza) 3

### CHINESE WARSHIPS FIRED ON.

#### TROUBLE WITH RUSSIA ON THE AMUR.

According to various reports from Vladivostok of the recent firing on Chinese warships near Habarovsk, opinion in Peking is divided as to whether full responsibility rests with the Russians, though it is strongly felt that the circumstances did not call for such drastic measures.

It appears that the Chinese naval commander at Vladivostok in the first instance requested permission to take his vessels into the sheltered waters of Nikolaisk for the winter months. The Omak Government consented to this and the vessels left for Nikolaisk. The Chinese commander later asked permission to go to Harbin, but the Russian authorities, not wishing to establish a precedent contrary to the treaty stipulations, refused his request. The Chinese commander then seems to have expressed the intention of going to Harbin with or without permission, and he was warned that he would be fired on. The Russian commandant made the threat on his own responsibility, and in opposition to the advice of the higher Russian authorities, who suggested that no action should be taken beyond reporting the circumstances, so that a protest could be made to the Chinese Government. The Chinese warships then started up river.

When near Habarovsk they were fired on by Russian gunboats and land batteries. Several sailors were killed and wounded and the warships turned back. Ataman Kalmikoff commanded the land batteries while the Russian gunboats which were captured by the Bolsheviks last year are still in the custody of the Japanese authorities in Siberia.

Whether Kalmikoff had received any orders is not clear. He is a partisan of Ataman Simponov whose mission in life recently appears to have been to embarrass the Omak Government, though he is particularly friendly with the Japanese authorities in Siberia. The same may be said of Kalmikoff.

The intention of the Chinese commander to make a passage to Harbin had been known for some time. He had made no secret that this was his intention, though his actual departure was shrouded in a certain amount of secrecy. Furthermore the Russian commandant's threat was also known in those regions and in the absence of instructions from the Allied military Chief, the Russian commandant perhaps thought that his action would meet with Allied approval. The whole series of incidents thus appears to have been badly bungled and it is difficult to apportion the blame.

Mr. Rannik's Rouble (Mr. Sleep) 8  
Time: 2mins., 48secs.  
GRAND STAND STAKES—One mile. Mr. J. Spunt's Last Call (Mr. Johnstone) 1

Mr. Fash's Dime (Mr. Delgarno) 2  
Mr. Chipuer's Pilgrim (Mr. Bremner) 3

Time: 2mins., 8 1/4secs.

## OUR LOCAL POETS.

### ON WATCH!

A cold wind keens across the sea  
And whistles through the straits  
And smoke-pipe guys.  
A gray wave rolls curling, threatening,  
And sweeps beneath the keel, again  
To rise  
And build itself—to leeward—to the  
height  
To which it had aspired before the  
foot  
Of onward-surfing steamer trod it  
down.  
The gray sky is blacked with columns  
of soot  
That thickly streams in steady cloud  
aloft.  
Then bends itself across, the sunless  
sky  
And, shattered, drifts away before  
the wind  
To disappear in vapory wisps on  
high.  
The swash of sea against the bulging  
bows  
Awakes the drowsy lookout from his  
doze.  
The burly mate, warm-clad in pilot  
cloth,  
Across the reeling bridge resumes his  
goes.  
From starboard side he tramps across  
to port  
And back again. And stops to scruti-  
nize  
The compass card to verify the  
course.  
Then glances, aft to see upon the  
rise,  
Of tumbling waves, the fog-line twist  
and spin.  
He marks upon the chart the knots  
he's gained,  
With stubby pencil clutched in thick-  
gloved hand.  
And jots down in the log the speed  
attained.  
He turns and shouts an order,  
scarcely heard,  
Half-drowned by the steam exhaust's  
hoarse roar;  
And clear above the travail of the  
ship—  
Eight bells strike! The weary watch  
is over.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

### OUR BULLY MATE.

Overly-enthusiastic—  
Loud he is an' 'too bombastic;  
Rears just like an angry bull,  
While our best we heave an' pull.  
Never kip we do enough  
To put a stopper to his guff!  
Has another job to do  
Just as we are gittin' through.  
Can't say nothin' else but "No!"  
When we want our watch below.  
Joy an' ease he seems to hate;  
Overbearin'—that's our mate.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

### FALCONS AND CROWS.

The wind scours high o'er mountain  
top  
And swoops through valley low.  
It lifts the falcon up and up  
And downward beats the crow.  
Dame Fortune's breath blows some  
men high  
And some are blown down low.  
The strong swift falcons upwards  
fly—  
The weak crows caw below.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

### THANKS!

To KEITH WEST.  
Thanks for your criticism which  
I read with interest and admiration  
true.  
You are indeed a poet and a critic  
too!  
But your lines are as childish as  
mine, yet  
As you are a critic, I agree with you.  
Don't you know that to use the  
least words,  
knaves of those great bards of the  
past  
Would be a plagiarism too? I wish  
you could  
Enlighten me if it is so.  
I want to express my thoughts  
With my own words and phrases that  
I'll not be called a plagiarist.  
Should verses mine present before  
your eyes,  
I wish you would scan them  
And criticize again.  
I'll always welcome criticism of  
these poems who know more than  
me.

I thank you in advance!  
ESANIP.  
Hongkong, November 12.  
[We suppose this to be meant for  
what they call *vers libre*. There is  
considerably more *libre* than *vers* in  
it, but inasmuch as we pass it on so  
count of "plagiarism true," which  
should not be allowed to die.—Ed.  
C.M.]

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### CHOICE DESIGNS

IN PURE WOOL TRAVELLING RUGS

JAEGER

AND OTHER WELL KNOWN MAKES

SOMETHING REALLY USEFUL

FOR THE CAR

CALL AND INSPECT  
THIS SELECTION

J. T. SHAW

—TEL. 682.—

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

### PACIFIC PORTS ANNUAL.

Trade Articles from all Pacific Regions, Descriptive  
Articles on all Ports of the Pacific Ocean:—W. & S. America,  
Japan, China, Australasia, etc.

Freight Calculation Table, Distance Table, Trade  
Statistics, Port and Postal Regulations, etc., etc.

On Sale at Messrs. BREWER & Co.,  
Tel. 696. 23 Queen's Road Central.

## TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and  
varied assortment of the above including  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes,  
Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military  
Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors,  
Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.  
THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 845.



## WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

## CIGARS! CIGARS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM HOLLAND A CONSIGNMENT OF

## "FLOR DE ROELOFS"

FIRST CLASS DUTCH CIGARS.

Apply for Quotations and Samples

Sole Importers

"TRANSMARINA" Trading Company,  
Hotel Mansions.

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Tel. 75.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JOHNNIE WALKER Whisky

## HANDLEY PAGE MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.



**G. P. LAMMERT.**AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.**Public Auctions.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on  
**FRIDAY, November 14, 1919,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
At No. 25 Godown, Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.  
Lt., Kowloon.1 Drum Caustic Soda  
(Stored in No. 21 Godown.)16 Drums Caustic Soda  
(Stored in No. 19 Godown.)16 Cases Bicarbonate of Soda  
(Stored in No. 31 Godown.)2 Cases Sulphuric Acid  
(Stored in No. 26 Godown.)64 Cases Aluminium Sulphate  
(Stored in No. 95 Godown.)41 Cases Aluminium Sulphate  
(Stored in No. 28 Godown.)9 Cases Aluminium Sulphate  
(Stored in No. 1 Godown.)20 Bags Talcum Powder  
(Stored in No. 28 Godown.)40 Bags Talcum Powder  
(Stored in No. 3 Godown.)55 Cases Naphthalene  
(Stored in No. C Godown.)50 Cases Chrome Alum  
(Stored in No. 51 Godown.)16 Cases Bisulphate of Soda  
(Stored in No. 25 Godown.)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 7, 1919.

OR

**WEDNESDAY, November 13,**  
1919,

AT NOON,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Wreck of the S.S.

**"TAIWAN MARU,"**

with all her gear appurtenances as she

now lies stranded in the Hainan Straits.

Terms: Cash on fall of Hammer,

when vessel will be at purchaser's risk.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

**INTIMATIONS.****HONGKONG HOTEL.**TEA DANCES will be held on  
the following DAYS during the  
month of November, from 4.30 to 7  
P.M.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 14TH.

MONDAY, 17TH, FRIDAY, 21ST.

MONDAY, 24TH, THURSDAY, 27TH.

Admission to Dance Room each Day

\$2. per head, including TEA.

**J. H. TAGGART,**  
Manager.**NOTICE.****REPULSE BAY HOTEL.**IN Order to enable the Contractors to  
complete the work in connection  
with the above Hotel at the earliest  
possible date without interruption, and  
in order to avoid all possibility of dam-  
age to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work,  
etc. The public are requested to  
kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel  
as on and from this date until its  
completion and formal opening on  
which due Notice will be given by  
advertisement in the local newspapers.

The Management of the Hotel feel

sure that they may rely upon the ready

co-operation of the public in the fore-  
going regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November,

1919.

For the HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

**REPULSE BAY HOTEL.****J. H. TAGGART,**  
Manager.**NOTICE.****MR. W. P. SIMPSON,** late of Messrs.  
**SIMPSON & SONS, Tailors, 22,**  
Maddox Street, London, W.1., has this  
day joined our Firm as Cutter.**DISS, BROS.,**  
TAILORS.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, November 8, 1919.

G. P. R.

**NOTICE.**ALL PERSONS with the exception  
of persons of Chinese race, wishing  
to leave the Colony must have in their  
possession a **VALID PASSPORT.**Passengers not in possession of passports  
will not be allowed to leave the Colony.All persons, with certain exceptions,  
who remain in the Colony for more  
than 7 days are required to Register  
themselves under the **REGISTRATION**Forms of Registration giving the partic-  
ulars required may be obtained at the  
G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.**E. D. C. WOLFE,**  
Captain, Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, September 23, 1919.

**INTIMATIONS**  
**METEOR GARAGE**Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.  
85 Des Voeux Road  
Central.**理代泰豐****JUST RECEIVED**from AUSTRALIA a large shipment  
of **LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED**  
**CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED**  
**NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK**  
and **SWEETENED COCOA** and  
**MILK**, sold at very reasonable prices  
owing to the present high rate of  
Exchange, especially for Retailers.**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 67 & 69, Canton Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1219 & 1220.**DAIRY FARM NEWS.**Received direct from the  
**NORTHERN SCOTTISH**  
**FISHERIES**  
selected**FILLET HADDOCK**  
AND  
**KIPPERS.****WE HAVE**Great Varieties of used  
and unused**POSTAGE STAMPS**  
Single, Sets, Packets, Eggs,  
and on Approval Books**FOR COLLECTORS****GRAO & CO.,**DEALERS IN  
POSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, SEEDS,  
Toys, &c., &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear

**MADE****TO****ORDER****CHERRY & CO.****FEDDER STREET,**  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 421.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

**MUMEYA**

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in intervals also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 24, Queen's Road Central.

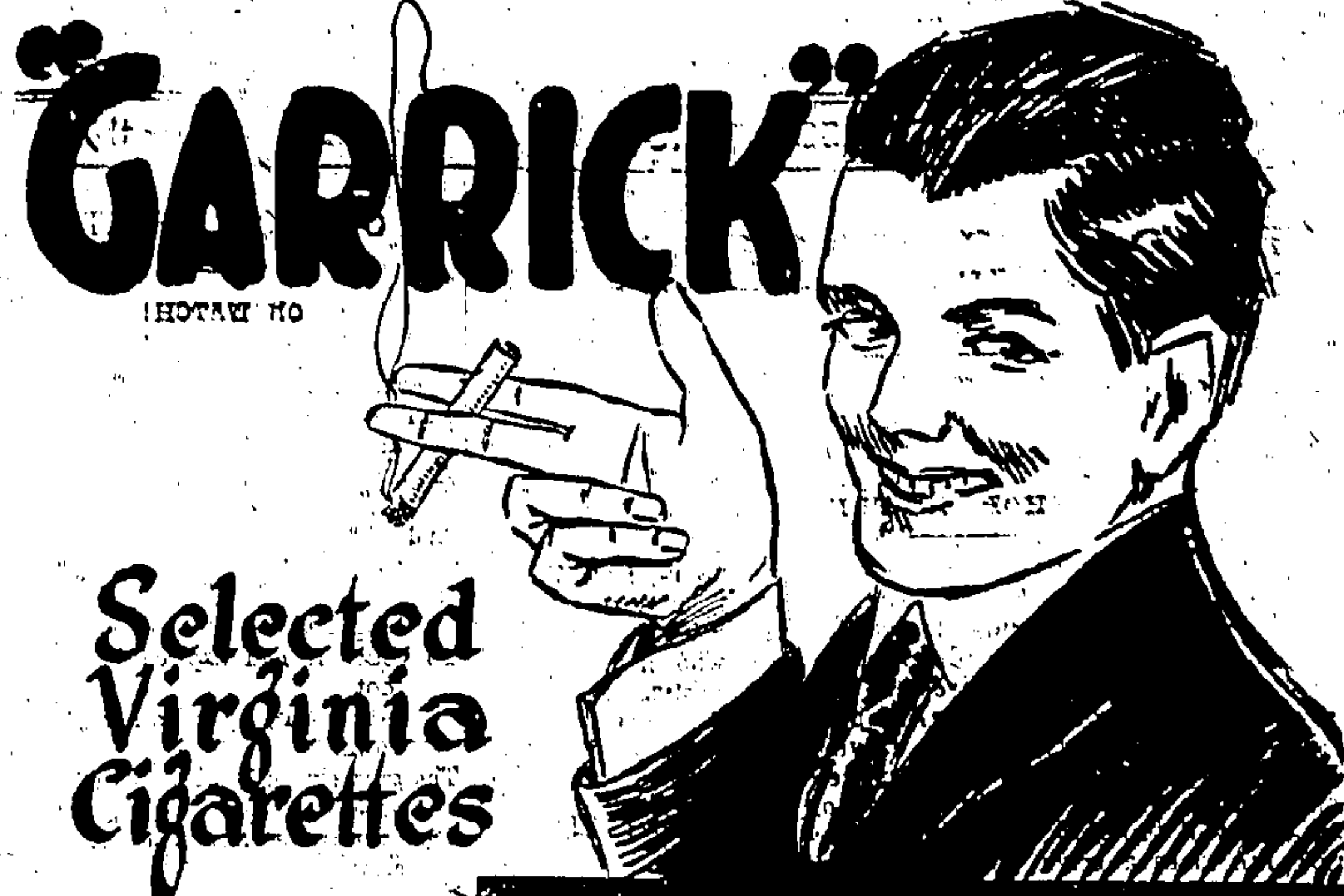
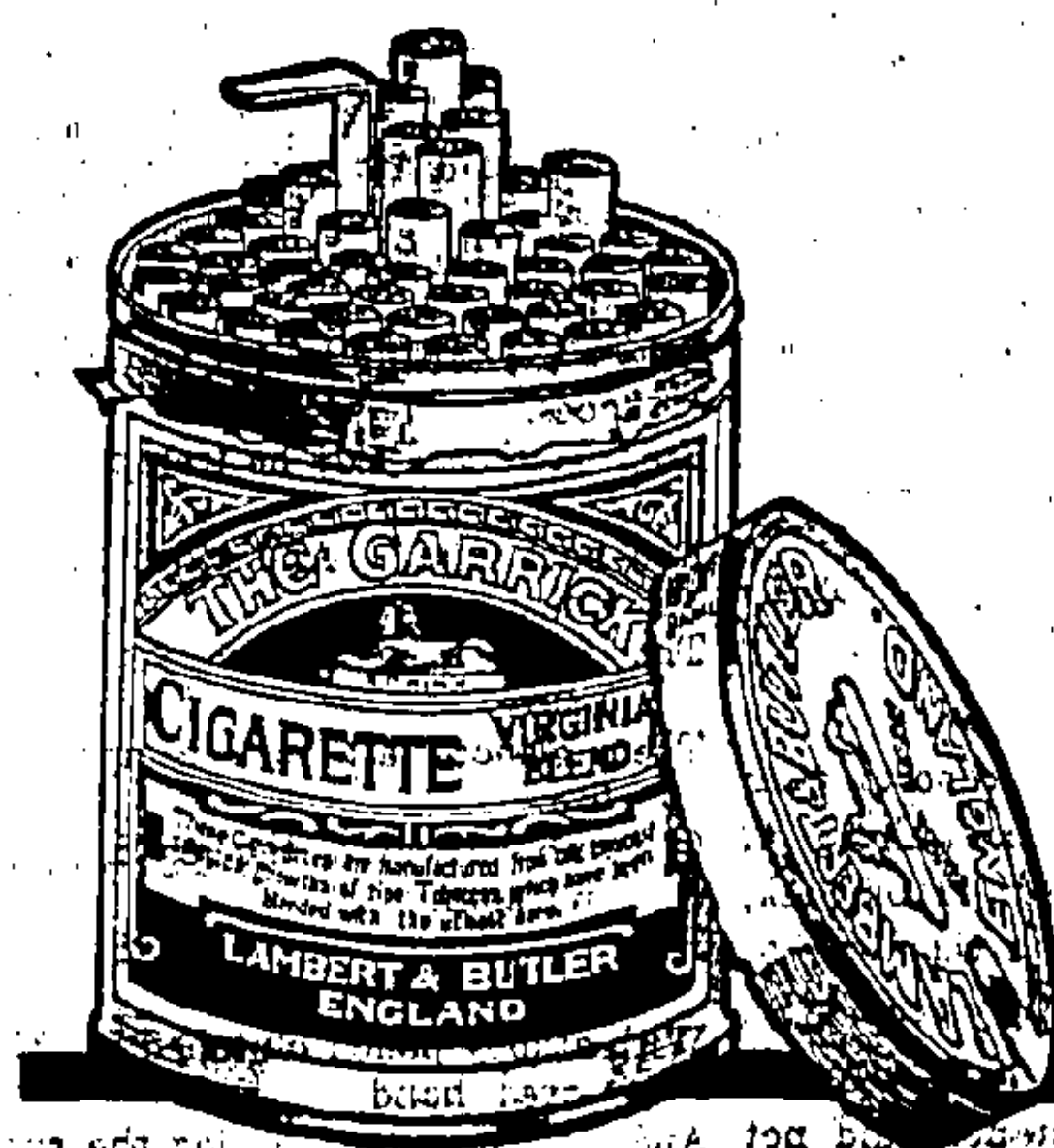
Tel. 254.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.****THERAPION No. 1****THERAPION No. 2****THERAPION No. 3**

No. 1, The Middle Street, No. 1, The Middle Street.

No. 2, The Middle Street, No. 2, The Middle Street.

No. 3, The Middle Street, No. 3, The Middle Street.

**Selected**  
**Virginia**  
**Cigarettes****A High-Grade Cigarette,**  
scientifically blended,  
meeting all requirements  
of the most critical  
smoker.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

**THE TERRIBLE PRO-**  
**SPERITY OF THE**  
**LIQUOR TRADE.**WHY ITS INFLATED VALUES MUST NOT  
BE USED AS A BASIS FOR STATE  
PURCHASE—SOME REVEALING  
FIGURES OF PROFITABLE  
WATER.A remarkable article in the *Daily*  
*News* by "A.G.G." shows the terrible  
prosperity which has come to the  
Drink Trade owing to the war, and  
the danger that the inflated value of  
its stock will be used to rob the  
public if and when State Purchase  
comes about.Mr. Gardiner takes the tell-tale  
figures for the year before the war,  
1913, and compares them with the  
figures for 1917.Here is a table giving a compar-  
ison of the liquor consumed and the  
money paid in these two years," he  
says.

	Consumption in barrels.	Drink Bill. £
1913.....	92,000,000	156,700,000
1917.....	37,000,000	259,000,000
That is to say, in 1917, for rather more than one-third of the consump- tion sold, the trade pocketed nearly £100,000,000 more than it received in 1913. Its trade was cut down by nearly two-thirds, and its receipts went up by more than a third. The explanation is simple enough. As it reduced the quality it put up the price. The consumer paid more and more, less he got, and the worse it became.		
<b>PROFITS BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS.</b>		
The result was what might be expected in such circumstances. The profits of the breweries went up by leaps and bounds. In the <i>Economist</i> of March 1 there was a comparison of the profits of the leading firms in 1915-16 and the two following years. Here are a few typical cases.		
1915-16.	1917-18.	£
Arauld Perrett ...	14,427	40,576
Bass ...	295,628	437,120
Ind. Coopers ...	2,484	262,953
Allsopp's ...	38,811	181,062
Threlfall's ...	80,885	239,688
Watney, Combe ...	206,009	472,974
In the case of fifteen firms the profits in two years had risen, after the payment of debt, interest, and all administrative expenses, from £2,594,1 000 to £4,164,048, an aggregate in- crease of over a million and a half. Perrett's, who had paid nothing in 1914, paid £33,941, cent. in 1917-18. Threlfall's went from 9 to 7, Ind. and Coopers from 21 to 73 and so on.		
GIVING CAPITAL AWAY AS DIVIDENDS.		
"But we must not look to divid-		

to see what was happening. The  
good fortune was too great to be  
revealed in its naked characters. For  
example, Ind. Coopers made £262,953,  
but the actual sum distributed was  
only £20,571. In some cases huge  
profits went to reserve; in others  
new shares were created out of  
reserve, and so the dividend  
was kept at a figure that would  
not shock the public. Here  
is a newspaper extract, January 22,  
1918—"Mitchell and Butlers, the Bir-  
mingham brewers, to-day decided to  
make a further distribution of nearly  
£500,000 undivided profits in the form  
of additional share capital to existing  
holders. About £300,000 was so  
capitalised, and the chairman, Mr.  
Waters Butler, said there had been  
evidence of an increasing tendency  
to State control and ultimately to  
purchase after the war. The State  
should, therefore, have some indica-  
tion of the capital values with which  
it was dealing."**TELL-TALE SHARE PRICES.**"Beautifully simple, isn't it? But  
there is one place where the truth  
will out, no matter what ingenuities  
are employed. It is in the market  
prices of the shares. Here is a  
little table of the price of shares  
which will throw a flood of light on  
the facts:

	1915.	1917.	1919.
Allsopp's .....	2	25	85
City of London .....	124	91	185
Guinness .....	2134	3074	3914
Watney .....	10	85	169
From these figures it will be seen that anyone who invested £2,000 in, say, Allsopp's, even as late as 1915— long after the war had commenced— now holds shares to the value of £286,000, a net gain of £284,000. Even in this golden age of the profiteer, this is a record that will not be easily surpassed.			
<b>WHEN PURCHASE COMES.</b>			
"But it is not in connection with the subject of profiteering that the matter is most important at this time. The war is over, the war conditions are passing away; hours are being extended, the manufacture of beer is being increased, the Trade is returning to its normal freedom in possession of the wealth created by the war, and with new claims founded on its astonishing prosper- ity. Are those claims to be con- solidated into a permanent vested interest at the expense of the com- munity? That is the speech I have quoted indicates, is what is in the mind of the Trade. It knows that the reaction will come, that the influence of the great movement in America will touch these shores sooner or later, bringing with it a demand that this formidable power shall be effectually controlled. And in preparation for the challenge the Trade, not content with the vast windfall of the war, is preparing to convert that windfall into a basis of purchase."			

THE AUDACITY OF THE IDEA.  
The audacity of the idea will be  
appreciated by the unfortunate rail-  
way shareholders. They, too, have  
come under the control of the State  
during the war, and their property  
may claim to have had, at least, as  
important a bearing upon the issue  
of the war as the very thin beverage  
which Mr. Bung has retailed with  
such profit. But so far from sharing  
in his enormous good fortune the  
railway shareholders have seen their  
property reduced to something like  
insolvency and their share values fall  
to 25 per cent. and more below the  
pre-war figures. They have had no  
windfall, and they know that they  
will be lucky to get out on a pre-war  
basis.THE ONLY PRICE—£350 MILLIONS.  
"The course is plain enough. It  
is to take over the Trade on the  
1914 scale of values. That basis  
was laid down by the Government  
Committee, presided over by Mr.  
Herbert Samuel in 1915. It was a  
Committee which represented authori-  
tatively every interest concerned.  
It included the Governor of the  
Bank of England, Sir Harcourt Ban-  
ner representing the Trade, Mr.  
Snowden, Sir Thomas Whittaker, and  
other responsible authorities. It  
arrived at a unanimous decision as  
to the price of purchase—viz., 350  
million pounds.""The inflation of the war has prob-  
ably doubled the price, but that  
inflation must be ignored. The  
Trade has grown fabulously rich by  
selling water to the consumer; it  
cannot be allowed to crown its  
achievements by selling watered  
stock to the State."**NO WATERED STOCK.**"The protection of the public can-  
not be looked for from the present  
Parliament, which is thronged with  
the vested interests, the exploiters,  
and the profiteers. But Labour has  
fortunately taken over the burden  
of the public. It is organising a great  
campaign throughout the country  
for the public ownership and control  
of the Trade. It has declared for  
the 1915 valuation as the maximum  
figure, and it will fight the battle out  
on that line.""It will have the whole weight of  
public opinion with it in this last  
struggle with Mr. Bung."**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH****REMEDY.**WHEN you have a cold you want  
a remedy that will not only give  
relief, but effect a prompt and perma-  
nent cure, a remedy that is pleasant  
to take, a remedy that contains nothing  
injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
meets all these requirements. Based on  
Nature's plan, it relieves the lungs, aids  
expectoration, opens the secretions, and  
restores the system to a healthy condi-  
tion. This remedy has a world-wide sale  
and use, and has always been depend-  
ed upon for relief by all Chemists and  
Storekeepers.**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD****WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.****HOTEL MANSIONS**Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.**THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.**HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 48, Canton Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. No. 2330  
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.A REDUCTION OF 20%  
is allowed on the retail price of all our  
VERMICELLI, PASTE STARS, MACARONI, EGG-  
NOODLES, and all other kinds of Soup Stuff, in respect  
of the OPENING CEREMONY OF OUR NEW  
FACTORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY, HONGKONG,  
on the 25th OCTOBER, for 20 days from the  
25th inst. to the 14th November.**HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**

OPERATING—

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL,****HOTEL MANSIONS,****THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,**

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

**J. H. TAGGART,**  
Manager.**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

**Mrs. BLAIR.****KING EDWARD HOTEL**

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System

throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

**J. WITCHELL, Manager.****PALACE HOTEL**

KOWLOON

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout

and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision

of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to

families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE"

**J. H. OXERREY, Proprietor.****CARLTON HOTEL.**

(The only Hotel in the Colony.)

105 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes

walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,

scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on

application to the Proprietor. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON"

**Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.****THE ALEXANDRA CAFE**

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT)

Noted for:—

**THE BEST TIPPING AND DINNERS.****FILLET HADDOCKS.****ICES AND ICED DRINKS.****CAKES AND PASTRIES.**

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.

A European Cafe under European Supervision.

Tel. 909.

Tel. 909.

**BLUE BIRD****ION OREAM****PARLOUR**

AND CONFECTIONERS

TANG YUK, DESSERT,

the late SIK KUNG,

14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

**CHOCOLATES**

Fine Swiss Vanilla Chocolate

House-Made Assorted Chocolates

Henderson's Vanilla and Borden

California "Star" Chocolate

Imperial Chocolate 100 per cent

COCOA

Fruit and Nut Chocolate

Chocolates in various sizes

at 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00

per lb.

at 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00

per lb.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage

**Public Auctions**  
On  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**Sundry Personal Effects**  
Clothing, Trunks, and  
Leather Suitcases,  
etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**Sundry Personal Effects**  
Clothing, Trunks, and  
Leather Suitcases,  
etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A consignment of  
**WATCHES,**  
by a well known Swiss Manufacturer.  
To be sold without reserve.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A quantity of  
**DRESS MATERIAL,**  
etc., etc.

As follows:—  
Blue and white serge, Flannel and  
Flannelette, Prints, Bed Sheetting, Shir-  
tings, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels,  
Table linen, etc.

A few lots of Toilet Soap, Perfumery,  
etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Several Lots of  
**(WHITE LEGHORN), Fowls,**  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**One Flanders Roadster**  
(with dicky).

**16-20 H.P. Four Cylinder**  
Bosch Magneto. New Tyres.  
In good running order.

Full particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**One**  
Outrigged racing skiff about 21 feet long with sliding seat and pair of oars, (newly done up).

The above craft is in good condition and is being sold due to owner leaving the Colony.

Terms:—Cash.

Particulars from the Undersigned.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**SATURDAY,**  
November 15, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

10 cases N.D.C. Dutch Gin,  
9 cases N.D.C. Old Tom Gin,  
4 cases Revenge Whisky,  
4 cases Invergordon Whisky,  
3 cases Beer Tonic,  
1 Cask Imperial Wine,  
1 Cask Prune Wine,  
3 Casks Raisin Wine.

**Also**  
An assortment of Wines and Spirits to be sold in small lots.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

**BATHROOM FIXTURES**  
New Stock Just Unpacked.

**C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,**  
30 & 32, Des Vaux Road, C.

**A. KWAI & CO.**  
12 & 14 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

**"NAVY CONTRACTORS"**  
Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants,  
Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers  
AND  
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.  
Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. 1922.

**Fur's Artistic Remodelling**  
Dry Cleaning, Block of Bonnets and Hats,  
Packing a Contract.

**Y. NAGATA**  
c/o MATSUNAGA & CO.  
No. 11, D'Almeida Street.

**TAIYO & CO.**  
(JAPANESE)  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE TO ORDER  
No. 34, Wyndham St.

**ASAHI BEER**



**ASAHI BEER**  
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN.

# WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional 5 words 1 Cent.

## WANTED.

SECRETARY for the MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA. Preferably Certificated Marine Engineer. Salary to commence \$401 per month with service conditions. For further particulars apply to:—  
MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD,  
17, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.

## LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.

FROM 44A Nathan Road, Kowloon. (Telephone K106) A YOUNG FOX TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of "JOCK". White with Black Spot on back head Black and Tan and a Black Patch at the root of tail.

## TO LET.

TO LET—A Vacant Plot of LAND at Yau-ma-tei. Suitable for Coal Storage. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT OF LAND, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

## LOST.

STOLEN or STRAYED.—From 51, Hollywood Road, a brown and white PEKINGESE POODLE. Reward of \$25, if returned to MISS VIRGINIA BEDFORD.

# "MELACHRINO"

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER

## FOR QUALITY.

PRICES per 100.							
No. 4	...	...	\$3.75	No. 9	...	...	\$2.25
No. 5	...	...	3.25	No. "C"	...	...	3.50
No. 8	...	...	2.25	Imperiales	...	...	3.50

WE ALSO RECOMMEND

# "SUNSET LIMITED"

888 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

(tin of 50).

A fine and delightful  
smoke none nicer.

## TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

10, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

JUST ARRIVED  
FINE X-MAS CARDS  
AND  
CALENDERS.

**JAPANESE CURIOS SHOP**  
**NIKKO & CO.**  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

SEVERAL  
NEW SHAPED  
SILK LAMP SHADES.

**LONG HING & CO.** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING & SPECIALITY.  
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

# THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL  
SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL  
WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOM: 8, BEACONFIELD ARCADE,  
Telephone 3082. (CYRILLIC CITY HALL)

# OPIUM SMUGGLING BY MOTOR-CAR.

The road to Woosung is apparently not without its uses in the opium-smuggling business. A few nights ago the Chinese police were quietly informed that a party of smugglers had a scheme afoot for landing opium at Woosung and bringing it to Shanghai by motor-car. The police laid their plans accordingly and set a number of men to watch, near the Shanghai end of the road (according to a Chinese report). They waited from late in the evening until 3 a.m., at which hour three motor-cars appeared and were challenged. The leading car was searched and found to be innocent of opium, and a move was made to the second. Suddenly the chauffeur started the car off and at once the whole three were away and disappeared into the Settlement. The police fired their rifles after the retreating cars, the occupants of which replied with revolver fire, but the exchange was not notable for accuracy of aim.

## OUTPUT.

It seems certain, says *Engineering*, that maximum outputs can be secured only by a substantial increase in management expenses. Foremen have too commonly been overworked and underpaid, and far too little thought has been expended on making matters easier for the operatives. A workman can chip and file a casting even if he has to twist himself almost into a knot to get at it, but it will commonly prove cheaper in the end to avoid the necessity for such contortions. The importance of such considerations was very clearly shown in one shop during the war, which took up the manufacture of small shells. At the outset the intended output was hardly half of what had been anticipated, and a notable increase was effected by merely arranging that the blanks should be delivered to the workman at hand height instead of being piled on a heap on the floor near his machine, so that he had to stoop to pick them up.—*Engineering*.

## ABOUT YOUR RHEUMATISM.

The joints and muscles of people suffering from Rheumatism and Lumbago are like the hinges of an old neglected gate. When the gate is being opened the hinges show their bad condition by creaking and refusing to swing easily because they are clogged with rust. When the Rheumatic-stricken joints and muscles are moved they work only with difficulty and pain because they are clogged with poisonous deposits of uric acid.

This poison is carried to the joints and muscles by impure blood. To find relief and cure it is absolutely necessary to cleanse and enrich the blood, for so long as the blood is poor and poisoned so long will the Rheumatism or Lumbago remain in your system, growing more and more severe as time goes on.

By their rapid purifying yet tonic action on the blood, by making new, rich, red blood at every dose, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured more cases of Rheumatism (even in its worst and most chronic forms) and of Lumbago than of any other malady excepting Anemia. For Anemia—bloodlessness—they are the natural remedy, as has been proved by their numberless cures in all parts of the world.

Let Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People begin their work of dispelling your Rheumatism, of purifying and building up your blood, NOW. Obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, and the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 285 South Street, New York, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles \$8.—post free.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

ON FRIDAY,

the 21st day of November, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at his sale room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Steamship "ASIA"

of 1061 tons now lying in Kowloon Bay in the Harbour of Hongkong together with all the furniture Store equipment and appurtenances now on board.

IN ONE LOT.

This Ship is a Chinese ship registered in Canton and is constructed of steel. She has the following dimensions:—Length 282 feet Breadth 32 feet 6 inches and Depth 18 feet 9 inches and her speed is about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale and for orders for inspection of the vessel please apply to

Messrs. KUNG YUEN,  
223 Wing Lok Street

Messrs. DEACON, LOCKE,  
DEACON & HARTSON,  
No. 1 Des Vaux Road Central

Vendor's Solicitors

or to  
MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 13, 1919.

## NOTICES.

FOR  
**CARS on HIRE** Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.

Phone  
977 & 2539

**MERCURY GARAGE CO.,**  
59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements  
for Special  
Occasions

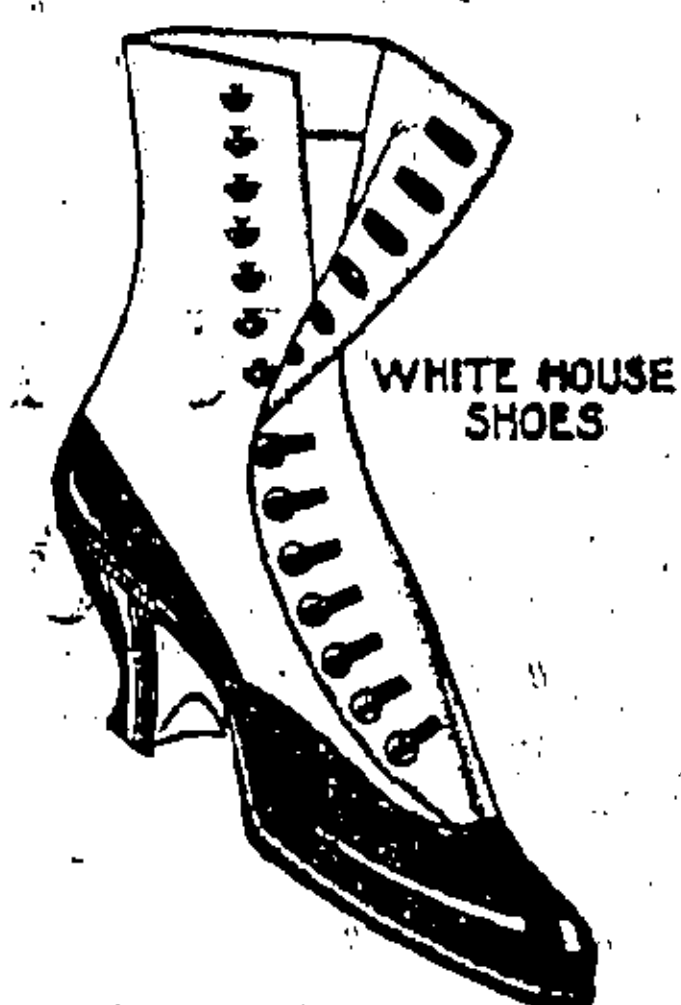
# GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

# LADIES' BOOTS



THE BOOT of the season  
that makes you look smart  
that wears long.

# THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Tel. 1967/8.

Branch at YAUMATEI.

# THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shamene.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE  
**SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

These Cigarettes are made of selected mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

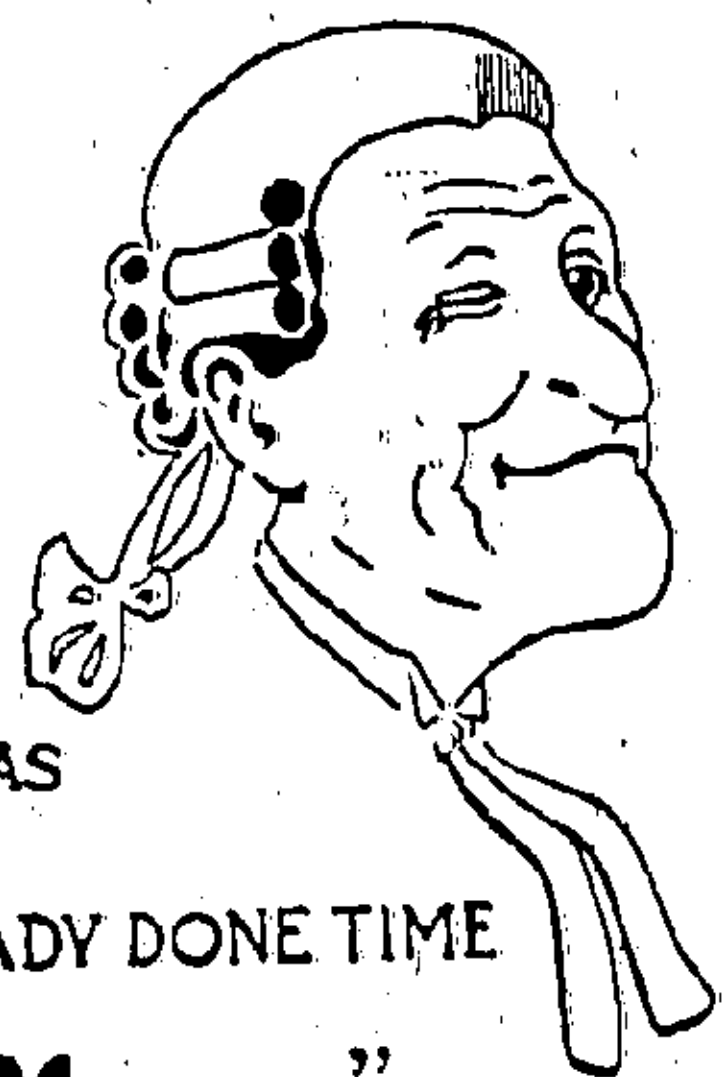
**NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.**  
165, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.



These Cigarettes are made of selected mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.



# WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY



**E**

QUALITY

TRY IT

AND BE YOUR

OWN JUDGE.

IT HAS  
ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS" IN WOOD

A.S. WATSON & CO. LD.

HongKong and China.

**Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK.

PLAIN CLOTHS & GABERDINES

FOR  
COAT FROCKS

AND  
COSTUMES

ELEGANT  
FUR SETS

AND  
CAPES

SMART COATS.

## BIRTHS.

JONES.—On November 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, a son (stillborn).  
MARTHOUD.—On November 6, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Martthoud, a son.  
TINKER.—On November 4, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Tinker, a daughter.  
HOLLAMBY.—On November 5, at Shanghai, to the wife of S. H. Hollamby, a son.

## MARRIAGE.

ORTON-LACK-SMITH.—On October 30, at Yokohama, Thomas Orton to Ethel Lack-Smith.

## DEATHS.

ATKINSON.—On November 6, at Great Crosby, near Liverpool, The Rev. J. H. Atkinson, Age 73.  
HONES.—On November 5, at Hankow, China, Frank Willsher Hones, aged 32 years.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1919.

## ADVERSARIA.

To be revolutionary in ideas is good. To be revolutionary in politics is bad, and silly, because revolutionary deeds usually are performed by people unprepared. Men talk about making laws, but that's a misrepresentation. Laws just happen. Laws adapt themselves to circumstances and needs, and men adapt themselves to the laws. The mainspring of civilization is constant adaptation. Modern communities are very different from ancient ones, and future ones will be different again. Most reformers are like the boy who is in a hurry to grow up, impatient to be a man, resentful of intermediate stages. When they get an idea they want to use it like a war club, and wallop other skulls with it. They are a nuisance, like the proud father of a first baby. At the opposite extreme is the Conservative. When he gets an idea, usually by inheritance, he shoves it into an ark of intolerance and worships it. To him other ideas are as mad dogs, and he cries for a Muzzling Order. Somewhere be-

tween comes the common chap who sees ideas as jolly, harmless playthings, wherever they appear, and is willing to be in the same room with one without holding a handkerchief to his nose. Adventures among ideas make the most interesting lives. Ideas about ideas, as you now perceive, make a paragraph in the day's tale.

We saw a coolie with a large patch across the seat of his trousers. The patch was of different material and colour, and would have made a member of the Hongkong Club afraid to turn his back on the enemy, but the coolie was happily unconscious of it. It gave us a perfectly splendid idea, which we were developing all that evening, but unfortunately we got among a lot of Sinn Feiners and Bolsheviks and tanks and things and lost it. It had something to do with Dissenters, and Cromwell, and a bearing on the local Housing Problem, but we simply cannot put it together again. That's the worst of that kind of idea. It will not thrive on unlimited beer, and it behaves like London snow. If any of our boozey congregation found it, we hope they'll return it. We know it was a good idea, but we cannot remember what it was. Let's hope he will be kind to it. All ideas deserve good homes. That's why we run The China Mail as a sort of Barnardo's Home for Ideas.

A bygone Frenchman M. GIZOT's spoke of the gross delusion that men seem to labour under, that there is a sovereign power in political machinery. That is the delusion of the Russian Bolsheviks, and that is why we preferred to let General Disillusionment fight Bolshevism rather than Private Atkins. It is also a delusion of the British, and a delusion here. There never was and never will be any form of Government that could or can put everything right. When Daddy showed Baby his first sunset, he gazed till the show was over, then clapped his hands, and said, "Do it again, Daddy." Some people are like that with the Government, even here. Daddy Government does pull off a successful sunset once in a while, and they appeal to him to repeat it. They would have sunsets in the morning, or any old time, if the Government could do all that. The most awful case is that where the Government itself shares the delusion. Look at the present British Cabinet. Civilization is a baby learning to walk. Governments are its nurses, some wise, some not, as nurses are.

See the conqueror! CASUALTIES dollar swank along! AMONG Four and Eightpenny COINS. Street, a wartime profiteer if ever there was one. Some Brass Hat, our dollar is His sister Rupee also puts on airs. Poor old Quid copped one, and limps a bit. It seems he was badly set by Dr. Bradbury. But bless you, he has nothing to grumble at. Look at Herr Mark, poor devil, unable to scrape eight farthings together, and Monsieur Frank, his enemy, unable to keep pace with his pals.

"All very well for A PERTINENT you to jeer at REQUEST. Reuter's attempt to explain the Royal Society's announcement," writes a regular reader. "I don't complain. I nearly always read you with enjoyment. But if you know all about it, why don't you explain it for us?" If we knew all about it we would, but we don't. We know next to nothing about it. We don't even know what the announcement was. We think we know what it was not, namely, what the message said it was. Our friend will admit, we suppose, that satisfactory demonstration of a negative, of an impossibility, is a step on the road to knowledge. For instance, we have no idea what Heaven is like, and so do not pretend to tell you what it is like. We have no hesitation or doubt in telling you what it is not like, what it cannot be like, and that's certainly something to the good, with so many liars about.

No normally developed SPACE. Brain should need to have space defined for it. Space is a verbal coin in philosophic currency, a token coin. It means emptiness, nothingness, the absence of extension or form. To talk of a bend or twist or kink in nothing is meaningless. The reference to calculations and instruments suggests that it was some astronomical problem of refraction they were discussing. We have in our reading encountered the speculation that "away out in space," beyond our ken, two and two may not make four, and the law of gravitation may not prevail. We get the idea, but it is idle and foolish. Things which are equal to the same thing must always equal each other in any dimension. Star light behaving in a certain way "when passing the sun" can prove nothing beyond some fact of vision and refraction. Careful astronomical measurements do not take us to the stars, or not to space. They only lead us to the human eye, and to the brain behind it. Newton's establishment of Kepler's third law must stand unshaken whatever their measurements and calculations disclose. We need no new philosophy of the universe where gravitation is concerned.

"Every particle of YOU MAY matter in the universe SKIP THIS. attracts every other particle with a force varying inversely as the square of the distance between them, and directly as the product of the masses of the two particles." If the velocity of light be 186,000 miles a second, and your star at a mean distance of 93,000,000 miles, one light year is, they call it, must equal 5,865,696 million miles, which allows plenty of room for error without making a fuss about it or belittling Sir Isaac Newton in favour of a German professor, and certainly provides no excuse for talking nonsense about space. We are a much higher and better authority on Space than Sir Oliver Lodge is! We have so much of it to fill every day, confound it.

The leisurely procedure of the local MATERNITY government in the matter of the Maternity Ward, first pointed out in the China Mail, does make it appear very strongly that it doesn't worry unduly about people of smaller means. Taipan wives can be sent away without considering ways and means, so there is no hurry. It promises. It buys a building. It spends quite a considerable sum in making the building habitable (after turning out the rent-paying tenants) and then puts in a government servant. If this procedure can be justified, we shall admire to see it done. So far as we recollect, no attempt has been yet made to justify it. Our Government does not even talk to us as the King talked to the Basutos. "I have spoken," it lies low and says nothing. What do we matter?

"Keith West" is quite OUR LOCAL evidently a better poet. "Keith West" is quite a weak on technique and has probably not studied prosody. Our sympathy goes, however, to the regular trier, who sings as the birds sing, the simple emotions of his passionate heart. To have gifts like "Keith West," to use them only once, and then only to jeer at a brother poet, is not good. Besides, his argument against repetition and bathos in a love poem could be met by asserting its truth to nature. A lover addressing his lady is always full of repetitions. Repetition is the art of lovers, as any girl will tell you. And who, cold-bloodedly looking on, can miss the bathos of the amorous male? Let "Keith West" give us a lyric or two touching on the humours of local politics, and then he will have a better right to chaff the others. By way of suggestion, he might sing us the song of the Lord of Cheung-chau.

The editor thinks RACIAL enough has been said about the police uniform question, especially as the controversy is tending to unprofitable racial recriminations. He therefore applies the closure. The idea of the China Mail is to give full publicity to all sides, and to burke no discussion; but of course there has to be a line drawn somewhere. "Brown Man's" excellent letter would have gone in, but it was written on both sides of the paper, and we had no time to copy it.

Lloyd George does not HOW IT IS now deny that there was a breakfast-table discussion with Mr. Bullitt, but "it is categorically denied that any statement is given for publication." Quite so. I once doubt that. In the ordinary course such discussions are private, confidential, not to be repeated. But if one party stands up in public and tells derogatory lies about you, are you bound by the convention, or by the implied pledge of secrecy? We do not think so. A fair man would think so. Subordinating the British service have been trained to put up with that sort of injustice (it quite often happens) but it isn't fair or right. In the same way officers in the Army are penalized. Whatever they see they mustn't tell. In effect, though "good for discipline," it amounts to an organized conspiracy to deceive the people, their masters. Note how Churchill wangled the point of Parliament's right to decide our policy in Russia. He didn't deny the right. On no. He admitted it cheerfully. But he took the military view that while operations are proceeding (operations not sanctioned by Parliament, and no war on) it would not do to imperil them by premature statements. When all was done, a full statement would be laid before Parliament. Isn't that impudence? Parliament's rights are admitted, but they are withheld until it is too late to exercise them. He ought to have been howled down. Yet that sort of official "assurance" seems to pacify the Press. Why? Is the Press so stupid? No. Then it must be venal. It is.

The later message THE STRAIGHT shows that the metro-politan pundits of the Press are at it again, and this time are upsetting Euclid. Does this not seem to call for stake and faggots? Our navigators will not be so startled, because their "Great Circle" sailing has taught them that Euclid's definition of a straight line is good enough—when you can get a straight line. On a spherical earth the shortest practicable distance between two points may not be a straight line. We do not know where stars are, but only where they appear to be, and the wonderful "accuracy" of astronomical calculations must always have been "relative," because error would be equal all round. If error be equal in all factors, the result will work out in practice as if it were "accurate," and make astronomical mathematics just as valid. So much for "changing the basis of astronomy." We have a University here, full of wise men. Can they help us out of this tangle?

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/8 3/16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows only a case of enteric fever.

Mr. M. M. Maas, the local cricketer, has returned by the s.s. "Kashima Maru."

Mrs. and the Misses Woods, the well-known variety entertainers arrived by the s.s. "Kashima Maru."

Consignees are reminded that goods per the s.s. "Eastern" not cleared by to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Consignees are reminded that all goods per the s.s. "Idoneus" not cleared by to-morrow, will be subject to rent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell family left for England on the s.s. "Mentor" on Tuesday. They expect to return in six months time.

The two prisoners charged with the murder of a woman in Lan Tao Island were sentenced to death yesterday at the Sessions.

On the U. S. R. C. ground yesterday a hockey match was played between the Club and the 74th Punjabis. The Punjabis won by 7 goals to 3.

The wedding was solemnized at the Peak Church, yesterday afternoon, of Mr. G. A. L. Boissevain, of the J.C.I.L., and Miss Constance Joanna Testas van Oud Wulven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. T. And who, cold-bloodedly looking on, can miss the bathos of the amorous male? Let "Keith West" give us a lyric or two touching on the humours of local politics, and then he will have a better right to chaff the others. By way of suggestion, he might sing us the song of the Lord of Cheung-chau.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reminded that the last Xmas mail will be despatched per the s.s. "Yokohama Maru" to-morrow.

Quarantine on steamers from Shanghai to Tsingtao has been lifted. Quarantine on vessels arriving at Nagasaki has been reduced to one day.

An interesting "Whist drive" was held at the Police Recreation Club, last evening. There were seventeen tables admirably supervised by Sergeant Reid who acted as M. C.

The T.K.K. s.s. "Nippon Maru" went ashore on a rocky reef off Point San Pedro, nineteen miles south of San Francisco, on October 22, but was refloated without any noticeable damage and proceeded to San Francisco.

Of the German vessels scuttled at Scapa Flow, the battleship "Baden," the cruisers "Frankfurt," "Nuremberg" and "Emden," and fifteen destroyers, have been floated and three other destroyers probably will be raised.

Another American steamship service, the Barber Line, has entered the trans-Pacific trade. The Pacific Steamship Co. will be the Agents for the new line in the Far East. The new line will maintain a monthly service from New York around the world.

Commander James Wilson, R. N. R., late commodore of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company, who was buried at Reigate recently, destroyed the last German submarine during the war, in mid-Atlantic two hours before the Armistice was signed.

The first of the Special Services in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Union Church will be held next Sunday at the ordinary hour of morning service, 11 o'clock. It will be attended by H. E. the Governor, H. E. Major General Ventris, and Commodore Gurner, R. N.

Of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha services operating from Calcutta, the Calcutta-Seattle Line was recently suspended; the Calcutta-South America Line and the Java Line were kept open by ships operating but once a month, as the tonnage offering on these routes was small. The Calcutta-New York Line has a service of two vessels monthly.

The training ships "Tokaiwa" and "Azuma" with the graduating cadets from the academy at Etahima are expected to leave Yokosuka on November 24. They will call at Sasebo, Keelung, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Naples, Marseilles, Toulon, Malta, etc. Returning they will call at Batavia and reach Yokosuka on May 23, 1920.

During 1918 the total number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared at Daien was 4,417 vessels of 3,812,742 tons showing, when compared with 1917 an increase of vessels and 322,296 tons. The percentages of the different flags were: 87.3 per cent. Japanese; 6.3 per cent. Chinese; 3.4 per cent. British; 1.2 per cent. Dutch; and 1.8 per cent. Danish, French, Norwegian and Russian.

The Taiyo Kaiun Kaisha, which was recently admitted to the Australian Steamship Conference contemplates increasing its capital to 15,000,000. The increase will be divided into 60,000 shares, 60,000 shares of which will be allotted to the present shareholders at the rate of one new share for one old one. The remaining shares will be put on the market for public subscription at a premium.

The Italian s.s. "Nippon" which arrived at Woonung on October 29 brought out two coastal motor boats with their crews. These boats carry torpedo sleds along and outboard, their method of attack being to dash at their objective at high speed, drop the torpedo and escape as best they may. A gun is also carried. The vessels will be on the China Station muster.

The opening of a new line recently between Vladivostok and Tsingtao by the Towa Steamship Company of Kobe was very welcome to merchants, who have hitherto been suffering considerably from the accumulation of goods caused chiefly by the shortage of cargo space, and it is therefore expected that the steamers on this line will be fully loaded both on outward and return voyages for some time to come.

In the district of Honam near Canton there is placed for public view, the body of a Chinese lady aged 60. What is peculiar about her is that in appearance she does not look like a corpse. There is all the freshness of life about her. Doctors have been to see her, and all pronounce her dead. The body is 13 days old now, and yet there is no sign of decomposition. The Chinese say that she was a saint. Since she was 30 years old, until her death, her only food was vegetables and fruit.

"WALLA WALLA" Motor boats are built for your service.

## YACHTING.

### THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The first of the series of Club Championship Races for Racing Yachts was sailed off on Saturday afternoon over No. 9 course for all classes.

Course.—Mark boat in Quarry Bay (P.), Channel Rocks (S.) Eyemum Beacon (P.), Mark boat in Quarry Bay (S.) 9.5 miles. Results—

HANDICAP CLASS. (Start at 2.30 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Dione	M.S.	4:12.12	4:12.12
Rolla	Scratch	4:12.06	4:12.06
Jessica	1'35"	4:18.40	4:17.05
Dorothea	7'07"	4:13.26	4:06.19
Colleen	7'07"	4:20.20	4:13.13
Diana	7'07"	D.N.S.	
Ayesha	7'07"	D.N.S.	

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Dorothea	8	8
(2) Rolla	5	5
(3) Dione	5	5
(4) Colleen	4	4
(5) Jessica	3	3
(6) Diana	—	—
(7) Ayesha	—	—

ONE DESIGN CLASS. (Start at 2.35 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Ailsa	M.S.	4:21.04	4:21.04
Bonita	Scratch	4:22.28	4:22.28
Daphne	"	4:21.30	4:21.30
Halcyon	"	4:22.06	4:22.06

HEYWARD-HAYS CLASS. (Start at 2.40 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Sirius	M.S.	4:28.17	4:28.17
Dawn	Scratch	4:31.29	4:31.29
Ursula	"	4:23.44	4:23.44
Liza	"	D.N.S.	
Owl	"	D.N.S.	

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Ursula	6	6
(2) Sirius	4	4
(3) Dawn	3	3
(4) Liza	—	—
(5) Owl	—	—

GAEL CLASS. (Start at 2.45 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Gael	Scratch	4:37.08	4:37.08
Toinette	"	4:28.11	4:28.11
Joan	"	4:26.26	4:26.26
Thecla	"	4:36.42	4:36.42
Asthore	2'22"	D.N.S.	
Dorothy	2'22"	D.N.S.	

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Joan	7	7
(2) Toinette	5	5
(3) Gael	4	4
(4) Thecla	—	—
(5) Asthore	—	—
(6) Dorothy	—	—
(7) Disqualified	—	—

It is hoped that all owners who did not compete last Saturday will sail their boats in the future events and so fill all the classes.

## SPORTS.

### FOOTBALL.

#### CLUB DE RECREIO V. I.R.C.

The following will play for the I.R.C. in a League football match against the Club de Recreio on the Club's ground on Saturday, kick off at 2.30 p.m. A. O. Madar, Ali Salim, B. A. Hyder, M. S. Hartman, (Captain), S. A. Ismail, N. Rumjahn, G. A. Hyder, C. G. Markar, A. L. Andree, O. Rumjahn and S. Rumjahn. Reserves.—Izzan Rahman and A. D. Hassan.

The following will represent the Hongkong Club in their League game with the R.G.A. on the club ground on Saturday 15th inst. Kick off 4 p.m. G. S. Rodger, J. MacCubbin, J. Black, M. L. Ralston, J. Stewart, J. W. R. MacPhail, J. Rodger, B. Pasco, D. Reichelman, H. M. McTavish and J. Stalker. Reserve.—E. Riis.

### CRICKET.

#### UNIVERSITY V. I.R.C.

The following will represent the I.R.C. in a League match against the University on the latter's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. A. H. Ramjahn (Captain), A. el Arculli, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, G. C. Earde, A. A. Rumjahn, N. M. Bux, E. A. Moosdeen, G. Partabul, E. Moosdeen, and D. Rumjahn. Reserve.—R. Nazaria.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

### CLEANED FROM A SECOND HAND SOURCE.

The China Mail notes in its junior morning contemporary a statement to the effect that His Excellency the Governor visited Waglan Lighthouse on Tuesday.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Tai Yat Po.]

### SHANGHAI, Nov. 12.

Mr. Luk Ching Chang, head of the Chinese delegates in Paris, left for home on Oct. 27, sending a cable to this effect.

Italian aeroplanes are going to fly from Shanghai to Peking. The Government has given them allighting facilities.

General Soon Lieh San, Tsuchun of Hainankiang, is now director of the Hainan-Hainankiang Railway, in succession to the Kirin Tsuchun resigned.

The Cabinet deadlock continues, and may cause a dissolution of parliament. The new premier is trying to stop the supply of funds to the An Fook Club.

Chinese military reduction is to be ordered soon, in three stages. First 127 divisions will be reduced to 100. Next 20 will be disbanded, and after that another 30, making the final strength 50 divisions.

## AN ESCAPED PRISONER.

Yesterday a man was arrested for larceny from another person. He was charged and detained in the cells. This morning when the prisoners were being brought out to go up to the Magistrate, the man in a manner which is still unknown managed to disappear without the knowledge of the constables in charge. When the charge against the man was called at the Court, the complainant appeared, but the defendant was not in the dock, and on enquiries made, it was ascertained that the man had made good his escape. Inspector Brazil asked his Worship to remand the case pending the re-arrest of the man.

His Worship agreed, and remarked that it was the first incident of the kind to come before him.

## CHINESE CLERK WITH A REVOLVER.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning with the unlawful possession of a revolver. Inspector Grant said that the defendant was a clerk in a local firm. The revolver was found in a box in defendant's house. He said it belonged to his deceased cousin who had left it there. The case was remanded. Bail of \$500 was allowed.

## "ARMISTICE" MEDALS FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS.

Following the precedent of the coronation medal presented to each boy in the schools, a medal commemorating the "Armistice" was presented to each of the pupils of Grant-in-aid schools on Tuesday. On the obverse there is the representation of Britannia, with the inscription "Hongkong" just below it, and on the reverse, a wreath of roses shamrock and thistle with the words "In commemoration of the defeat of Germany 1919."

## PASSENGERS JUMPED OVERBOARD.

The Jardine Matheson s.s. "Kwai Sang" arrived yesterday from Calcutta. Coming in through the Sulphur Channel, a Chinese passenger jumped overboard. An alarm was raised, and, fortunately, a Police launch which was near, rescued the man.

The s.s. "Yangchow" which arrived from Tsingtao yesterday reports that while she was on the high seas, a Chinese on the 11th inst. jumped overboard, and was drowned.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

### INDO-CHINA S.N. CO.

Sir,—With reference to a rumour that an amalgamation of interests of the P. & O. S.N. Co., Ltd., and the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., is contemplated, we are authorised by our Board of Directors to state that there is no foundation whatever for such report and we are requesting our London Attorneys to also publicly contradict it.

We are, Dear Sirs, Yours faithfully, JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1919.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chuan Chuan Pain Belm is not beyond anyone's power and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for almost anything. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

## AN IMPRESSIVE INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

## SIR JOHN JORDAN'S ADDRESS.

The Conference of British Chambers of Commerce in China and Hongkong opened in the Supreme Court at Shanghai at 10 o'clock on Nov. 5. The Court was crowded, delegates occupying the centre of the room, members of the Chambers represented, and ladies, occupying the seats near the entrance.

Amongst those specially invited to attend were Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Commodore A. A. Ellison, C.B., Mr. Hugh Horne (Commercial Secretary of Embassy, Tokyo), Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Mr. Archibald Rose, C.I.E., Mr. Herbert Beer, and others.

Shortly after 10 o'clock proceedings opened with a Resolution moved by Hongkong, in the person of Mr. John Johnston, that Mr. E. A. J. Macray, acting Chairman of the Shanghai Chamber, be elected Chairman of the Conference. Mr. R. G. Buchan, representing Tientsin, seconded.

Peking, represented by Mr. S. Mayers, then moved that Mr. E. M. Gull, Secretary to the Shanghai Chamber, be appointed Secretary to the Conference, and the motion was seconded by Mr. C. A. Fraser, representing Hankow.

The arrival of H. M. Minister, Sir John Jordan, was then announced. He was accompanied by H.M. Consul-General, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., and welcomed by the Chairman of the Conference, who seated him on his right, the Consul-General being seated on the Chairman's left.

WELCOME TO SIR JOHN JORDAN.

In moving the first motion the Chairman said:—  
"Gentlemen, I rise to move that this Conference of Chambers, the first of its kind in the history of British trade in China, heartily welcomes H. M. Minister, the Right Hon. Sir John Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., and expresses its deep appreciation of his willingness to be present."

"In doing so, I think I can hardly do better than recall the fact that up to about the year 1875 one of the titles borne by His Majesty's Minister in China was that of Chief Superintendent of Trade."

"If you will remind yourselves of how the title came into existence, you will agree that its emergence presaged much that brings us all together to-day."

"Originally, as you will remember, trade between the United Kingdom and China was monopolized by the East India Company and under this system did not exceed £600,000 per annum. In 1834 the monopoly was abolished, and two years later the value of the trade had increased to nearly £1,500,000, while ten years after that it had more than doubled. The abolition of the Company's monopoly thus proved itself to have been a liberating event and it is with this event that the title Chief Superintendent of Trade is historically associated, for such political authority as had hitherto been wielded by the Company was henceforward vested in the representative of the Crown. Thus from the earliest days of our commercial activities in this country the superintendence of His Majesty's representative has been no mere formalism, but a reality associated with liberalism, expansion and initiative, while to-day it has become linked with the first organized attempt to unite British merchants throughout China."

"I think that this sequence of events is an inspiring one, in which we may read great significance to-day, a significance made all the more pointed and vital by the esteem in which we all hold the Representative of the Crown whom to-day we have the honour of welcoming, H. M. Minister, Sir John Jordan. There is no man in China in whom British merchants place such implicit reliance, none to whose superintendence they so readily and unhesitatingly entrust their affairs. There is not one amongst us who would not regard as a privilege his guidance and advice."

"And I say this on behalf of a community which is very far from being uncritical, which puts very practical tests to values and claims; which has, I hope, its due sense of propriety and the fitness of things, but which does not attach over-awed estimates to any designations as such. The resolution of welcome which I put to this Conference is as matter-of-fact and as genuine as the history I have just recalled to you and I should not have been moving it had it not been inspired by a common wish to have with us on an occasion so vital to ourselves, one of whose interest in us we felt so sure."

"We are deeply appreciative of this interest and of the testimony to its vitality which His Majesty's Minister's acceptance of our invitation constitutes. It is no light task which Sir John Jordan has undertaken, and he has undertaken it not only at a time when the purely political duties of his position are peculiarly heavy but after years of exceptional strain. The Great War, necessitating as it did the concentration of British imperial strength in Europe, the Near and the Middle East, threw on to the shoulders of His Majesty's Minister in China addi-

tional responsibilities of a very grave character. The prestige of Great Britain had to be upheld in the face of unprecedented difficulties and there must have been many an hour of crisis in which Sir John Jordan had to rely mainly on himself."

"Yet after all this strain when most men would feel—and justly—entitled to leisure and ease, His Majesty's Minister has been willing to attend this Conference and participate in its councils."

"For this we feel deeply and sincerely grateful. I move accordingly—That this Conference of Chambers, the first of its kind in the history of British trade in China, heartily welcomes H. M. Minister, the Right Honourable Sir John Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., and expresses its deep appreciation of his willingness to be present."

MR. DODWELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell, representing the Hongkong Chamber, in seconding the motion said:—

"Hongkong is indeed honoured in being granted the privilege of seconding this resolution, and I will frankly confess to a certain amount of pride that it should fall to the lot of representatives of the firm whose name I bear both to propose and second the resolution."

"Hongkong's status, on this occasion is a little different from that of all the other Chambers of Commerce represented, as she is a British Colony, but nevertheless her interests are inseparably bound up with those of China; many indeed are the occasions in the past on which my Chamber have sought the assistance, through the Hongkong Government, of His Majesty's Minister, and never has that assistance been denied us. Moreover, we now have our own Councillor to the Legation in Mr. Brett, and consequently feel that we are in closer touch with Peking than heretofore."

"This Conference, the first of its kind, would not have been complete without the presence of Sir John Jordan. His willingness to attend I think foreshadows a still closer relationship between British commercial and industrial interests in China and the Consular service, and in no place in the world is this so necessary as it is out here. Sir John's presence also, to my mind, provides desirable evidence of the importance of the occasion and of the earnestness of our intentions."

"I use the words 'desirable evidence' advisedly, because I will frankly admit, I had difficulty in convincing some that I was going to Shanghai primarily for this Conference and not for the event which coincidence has decreed should follow immediately after. (Laughter.) I am no pessimist, but there are surely warnings enough to convince every business man that the future of British trade at this critical period demands the most serious and collective attention of those engaged in it, and if we are to keep our place in the markets of the world, let alone the question of expansion, in my opinion it will only be by combined effort on the part of all of us, and not by the more or less isolated individual effort, which before the war was gradually but surely permitting Germany to oust us from our foremost position. (Hear, hear.)"

TWO OUTSTANDING LESSONS.

"It is inconceivable that we have gone through this war for nothing, and of the many lessons we have learned, or should have learned there are, to my mind, two outstanding ones. First, the value of co-operation. Until co-operation amongst ourselves, and co-operation with our Allies was brought to a high state of perfection, we did not make the headway we should have done, and I submit that until we take that lesson to heart and apply it to the economic struggle, we too shall not make the headway that we should. The old, petty jealousy between us; the old disinclination to take any interest in politics or anything else unless it directly affected our own lines and pocket, must go by the board, and their place must be taken by the desire to co-operate for the common interests of British trade. Merchants, manufacturers, and employers of labour must co-operate to a far greater extent than heretofore, and so make themselves more eligible, better equipped to co-operate with the organizations of labour."

"The other lesson of the war I have in mind may perhaps sound too sentimental at a business conference, but nevertheless I believe it to be one that must have a great bearing on the issues ahead. It is the lesson of sacrifice. True, there were and there are profiteers; there were and there are people drawing fabulous wages, but no one will deny that the war was won by the self-sacrifice of the majority, and I cannot see how the economic victory, which is the harvest of victory on the battlefield, and more than that, which is our release from the responsibilities placed upon us by those who made the greatest sacrifices of all—cannot be how that victory is to be won unless the whole nation sets out to tackle the mighty economic propositions before it in the same spirit of co-operation and sacrifice that won the war."

"This Conference of British Chambers of Commerce, initiated by Shanghai, I think upon as a desire on the part of all of us to improve the old order of things, as such it has the wholehearted support of Hongkong, and I am sure all present

deeply appreciate that H.M. Minister has consented to give us the benefit of his long and unrivalled experience of China and her needs." (Applause.)

H. M. Minister then rose to reply and in thanking the Chambers for the Resolution of welcome which they had passed said:—

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S SPEECH.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I am greatly moved by the welcome which you have accorded to me to-day, and I rise to address you with feelings of responsibility and pride. I am proud to see so representative a gathering of Britons from every part of this great country, and I recognize the responsibility of conveying to you a message which will help you in the conduct of your affairs and will draw closer the bonds of sympathy between the great British mercantile communities of China and its official representatives."

"You have assembled here in a spirit of earnestness and progress, many of you from distances which would appear incredible in any other land. The fact that you have undertaken such journeys is sufficient evidence of your desire for united action and solidarity of effort. It is a wonderful tribute to the work which has already been accomplished by the associated British Chambers in China, and it gives me great hope for the future."

"I understand that you are to discuss the problems of trade which call most urgently for consideration. You may rest assured that the result of your deliberations, and the considered recommendations of so representative a body, will receive the consideration which they deserve, and that I shall do all in my power to meet the views of so responsible a gathering."

"I do not desire to influence in any way the tenor of your discussions, but it may prove helpful to you if I give you some idea of my personal experiences in this country."

SOME EARLY EXPERIENCES.

"I arrived in China 43 years ago, shortly after the murder of Margary and whilst the Chefoo Convention was still under negotiation. Conditions of life and work and trade in this country were then very different from those of the present day. Shanghai had only recently been connected with London by cable; no telegraph lines existed in China, and the only railway in the country, the little line from Shanghai to Woosung, which Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., laid, was being torn up and the rails removed to the wilds of Formosa."

"In those days trade was confined to a few coast ports, but the vision of the interior was just beginning to be realized, and the travels of early pioneers like Margary, Gill, Baber and others turned the thoughts of men to the great unknown lands beyond the coast. The merchants in the ports began to grasp the meaning of the 4,000,000 square miles of territory and the 300,000,000 of Chinese who formed the consuming and producing factors on which rested the basis of China's foreign trade."

"The next 20 years saw the China-Japan War end, after spending 10 years in Korea and watching the collapse of the Korean Empire, I returned to China in 1906 to find a new spirit in the air. The war between China and Japan, the Boxer Rising and the Russo-Japanese War stirred the country and the people from their long sleep. Railway schemes were eagerly discussed, newspapers were spreading into the provinces, and the British merchant had begun to stretch out his hands into direct touch with his consumer far away in the interior of the country. That is, I think, the most significant thing in the trend of modern trade."

CREATING DEMAND.

"We had built up a very fair trade in China, but it remained stationary and altogether inadequate in volume to the numbers of the population. It was being gradually realized that China had been a self-sufficient country and that it was now necessary for supply to create demand. Thanks to the enterprise and energy of big concerns like the British-American Tobacco Co., the Asiatic Petroleum Company, the Standard Oil Co., Brunner, Mond and others, commodities which were practically unknown before have become articles of daily use in nearly every household throughout the length and breadth of the land and missionaries of trade are now almost as ubiquitous as and as much in evidence in every part of China as missionaries of Religion. And here let me in passing pay a well-merited tribute to the wholly admirable work which has been done here and at several other ports in the establishment of Language Schools which are turning out men fully equipped to carry on the conquest of the interior in the interests of trade. If I might venture a word of advice to our Chinese official friends I would ask them to show a more liberal spirit towards a movement which benefits the Chinese consumer fully as much as it does the foreign importer."

"I believe we have reached a stage in which our Treaties and Agreements useful as they are, as charters of our rights in China, will require to be supplemented by other arrangements. Trade refuses to be confined to narrow grooves and seeks further outlets in all directions."

(Continued on Page 2.)

## NEW HOTEL AT KENNEDY TOWN.

## OPENING CEREMONY LAST EVENING.

The big block of buildings at Kennedy Town lying adjacent to the well-known To Yuen Hotel facing the water front is the Kam Ling Hotel. The building which consists of four storeys including a roof garden was built under the design of Mr. A. R. F. Raven. It is now the leading hotel at Kennedy Town, so far as lavish and imposing furniture and adornment goes. There are two electric elevators—the first of the kind among Chinese hotels here. Large and airy dining rooms, more than forty-five in number, are expensively equipped with up-to-date furniture from Canton. Blackwood chairs and tables inlaid with silver plates, ivory, marble, valuable stained glass and old China are in great abundance. Every comfort, and convenience are provided for visitors. There are suitable card tables, and on every floor, there is a space reserved for musicians. The roof garden will find a big crowd every evening during the hot months. Tea is served on fine marble tables and in the centre there is a band stand. There is also a menagerie. On the ground floor, there is a garden, where many flower pots of the olden fashion are to be seen. There is what is called a "stone-mountain" and above it on the wall is a coloured painting of the sky, with a moon that can be lit up when the real moon is a slacker.

Last evening the management of the hotel had its opening night. The building was brightly illuminated with a myriad electric lights, and there was a great profusion of flags. Just after 11 p.m., a long string of crackers was fired, and the dinner, which was a complimentary one, was started. The chairman and directors were present to receive the guests which totalled over 1,000. The party terminated at midnight.

## KOWLOON TRAFFIC REGULATION.

## "THE PAPER THAT GETS THINGS DONE."

It is our pleasant duty to record the prompt measures taken by the Kowloon Police Authorities to remedy the traffic trouble outside the Kowloon Wharf, as noted in the *China Mail*. Yesterday evening the traffic was regulated, by a European officer, in a manner such as to leave no cause for complaint.

This shows that our complaint yesterday, was realized by the officials to be just and that attention to the matters was urgently needed. In blowing our own trumpet (that's business) we are not too busy to recognize the smartness, efficiency, and goodwill of our European police, who only require a straight tip to go for it baldheaded. They have our warm approval.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Multum in Parvo."—Please see "Adversaria." That correspondence is now stopped. You say a Briton is entitled to say what he thinks, providing that it is the truth. We object to the proviso. It would bar 99 per cent. of free speech. There is no test of truth but time.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY, November 15, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street, 12 pieces Black Union Cashmere, 10 cases Hypol, 10 do Fluid Magnesia, 10 do Eucalyptus Oil, 16 kegs Hubbards White Zinc, 295 do Red Oxide Paint, 3 cases White Lead Powder, 3 do Red Oxide Powder, 45 bags Yunnan Red Beans, 9 do White Beans.

Also A Quantity of Traveller's Samples, comprising—Runners, baby's woollen jerseys, & hats, & felt hats, bathing suits, neckties, braces, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1919.

"WALLA WALLA" boats are now and fast. Get them at Blake Pier.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, November 14, 1919,

commencing at 3 p.m.

at the Holt's Wharf, Kowloon,

113 Bags Bolts & Nuts (assortment from 1/2 to 1 1/2")

42 Bags Bolts & Nuts (assortment from 1/2 to 1 1/2")

14 Drums Caustic Soda.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

on

TUESDAY, November 12, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

At No. 19 Chin Loong Street,

Queen's Road Central.

5 pieces Fire Crackers,

3 Compasses,

8 Small Lamps, (compass use)

4 Glass Tubes, (sounding use)

1 Set New Log,

1 Set Old Log,

10 Life Boats,

3 packages Assorted Flags,

1 bundle New Canvas,

2 Canvas Awnings,

13 Navigating Lamps,

1 Length Manila Rope, 4" (90 fathoms)

1 Length Manila Rope 9" (90 fathoms)

Salved ex s/s "TAIWAN MARU."

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,

Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

MAN WAH

110, Des Vaux Road, C.

Tel. 7330

COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING SEAL

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## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO

## EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN

## MOTOR COATS.

## COSTUMES

## AFTERNOON FROCKS

## NEW MILLINERY.

## VEILS AND SCARVES.

## NOVELTIES IN

## HANDMADE



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. (Saturday excepted, at 2 p.m.)  
From Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Troos, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISEA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

MAKING Calls on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## INDO-CHINA LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN PORTS

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU .....End of November.

GENOA &amp; BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU .....Monday, 17th November.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S. Pore.

SAIGON MARU .....Thursday, 20th November.

BURMA MARU .....Saturday, 6th December.

SAIGON BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

UNNAN MARU .....Monday, 1st December.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

MADRAS MARU .....Saturday, 15th November.

KUNAJIRI MARU .....Friday, 6th December.

VICTORIA &amp; VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi &amp; Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU .....Monday, 17th November.

CANADA MARU .....Thursday, 27th November.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st &amp; 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU .....Sunday, 16th November.

FAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

SOBU MARU .....Thursday, 20th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi &amp; Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"EURYLOCHUS" via Panama 25th November.

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suez 30th November.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" via Panama 22nd December.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

HAIKONG KAOYONG Nov. 14, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI TSINGTAO Nov. 15, at 4 p.m.

SWATOW BANGKOK Nov. 18, at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI SHANTUNG Nov. 19, at Noon.

MANILA CEBU &amp; ILOILO Nov. 19, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, including Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-room. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weeks) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

KORE KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, Daylight.

SHANGHAI KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, Daylight.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, at 8 a.m.

HAIKONG via HOIHOW KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 p.m.

MANILA CEBU &amp; ILOILO KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, Daylight.

SHANGHAI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

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## SHIPPING

## C. P. O. S.

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Mok) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Empress of Japan Nov. 19 Dec. 18

Empress of Asia Nov. 27 Dec. 15

Empress of Russia Dec. 25 Jan. 12

Empress of Japan Jan. 14 Feb. 4

Monteagle Jan. 3 Jan. 27

Empress of Asia Jan. 23 Feb. 9

Empress of Japan Mar. 10 Mar. 31

Empress of Russia Mar. 23 Apr. 15

Monteagle Apr. 5 Apr. 28

Empress of Japan May 5 May 24

Empress of Russia May 6 May 24

Monteagle May 29 June 2

Empress of Asia June 3 June 21

Empress of Japan June 30 July 31

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Passage Fare Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia 18,850 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 18,850 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 18,850 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Passes &amp; sailings subject to change without notice.

For Fare and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 333. Cable address: CACANPAC.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## OCEAN SERVICES

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

QUINCEBAUGH Capt. Medina FRIDAY, 14th November at Noon.

HAIKONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 18th November at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from this Company's Wharf (near Bank Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSENGER apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRANK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

Telephone 333. Cable address: CACANPAC.

Telephone 333. Cable address: CACANPAC.

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## THE FUTURE.

## GOVERNMENT'S AUTUMN PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

Mr. Lloyd George, through the medium of *The Future*—a publication described as a "Government statement of national needs and national policy," which is to be distributed free throughout the country—has addressed the following message to the British people:

Millions of gallant young men have fought for the new world. Hundreds of thousands died to establish it. If we



## SHIPPING



## BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

(Continued from Page 5.)

"The great remedy for all this will be found in the extension of railway communication which proves a wonderful solvent of all difficulties. China has less than 7,000 miles of railway—she requires at least 50,000, and the problem of how this great desideratum is to be supplied will doubtless receive your earnest attention as it has mine during all the years I have been in Peking. The construction of railways will necessitate an immense outlay, and as there unfortunately seems little prospect of China supplying the money herself, we can only hope that it will be forthcoming from foreign countries in spite of the urgent calls in other parts of the world and that China herself will come to see that a unified system of railways makes for safety and efficiency."

**TRADE GROWTH DESPITE UNREST.**  
"I find on all sides great dissatisfaction with the constant unrest in the country, and there can be no doubt that that unrest is a great hindrance to the development of trade. At the same time it is a striking fact that the trade of the country last year was greater than it has ever been before and that the life and trade of the people was less affected by the party struggle than one would have anticipated from the progress of the operations of war detailed day by day in the Chinese press. One realizes that most of the battles are fought on paper and that silver bullets form a substantial part of the ammunition."

"We must remember that in the past China has not needed a Government in the modern sense. Local government has been developed to an extent that has been sufficient for the needs of the people. The spread of communications and newspapers and trade, bringing the provinces into closer touch with one another, and the whole country into closer touch with the outside world, has created the need for an effective Government. The great task before China at present is the evolving of such a Government. I fear that the process will be a very slow one, and in the meanwhile we must go on steadily with our work, finding such safeguards as we can."

"In spite of the apparent bankruptcy of the Chinese Government the credit of the country is fundamentally sound. The basis of that credit rests upon the land and the people of China, and both are solid factors. The trouble we would find hope is only a temporary one, and the real remedy lies in improved transportation, which will facilitate the political, financial, industrial and commercial reconstruction of the country."

"The vagaries of internal taxation, which have proved so fertile a source of trouble throughout my entire career in China, will never be truly remedied until transportation becomes more efficient and until it is possible for the Central Government to exercise direct control over the outlying districts. A unified system of taxation cannot become effective in a disrupted state."

"The question of inland taxation is of course closely bound up with the tariff. The Treaty Powers have pledged themselves to a revision of the present tariff in two years time, and it will be well for us to take the matter in hand at an early date and to weigh the probable effects of tariff changes upon the general course of our trade."

## CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL FUTURE.

Unless I mistake the signs of the times, China will soon embark upon a great industrial career, for which her raw materials and the genius of her people are admirably suited. I see no fear that this development will prove any menace to the industries of our mother country. For many years to come the industries of China will be complementary to those in the United Kingdom and the more developed countries. Our wise policy appears therefore to lie in the direction of encouraging and fostering the native industries in co-operation with the Chinese. They are turning to us for help on all sides. I believe that a great future lies before our people in supplying technical and financial assistance and business organization, directed towards the increase of output and the production of real wealth in China. That wealth will contribute to the wealth of the whole world and will help to repair the waste of war."

"British trade in China has been under many disabilities during the war years owing to disorganization at the producing centres and to

lack of transport. The return to normal conditions must necessarily be slow. We have been through difficult times and our people are war-worn and greatly strained. But there are evidences that England is emerging from the worst of her troubles. Our people are sound, and in their own slow but solid fashion they are readjusting themselves to new conditions. I have a great faith in the recuperative powers and the common sense of the English, and I believe that we can look to the future with confidence and hope. Every step of progress which is made towards reconstruction by the British communities in any part of the world is a help to those at home. I have every confidence that you will do your best in the common cause, and I wish you all success in your coming deliberations."

## WELCOME TO THE DELEGATES.

At the conclusion of H.M. Minister's speech the Chairman moved that the British Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, accord a hearty vote of welcome to the representatives of the Chambers affiliated with it, and to the representatives of the Hongkong Chamber, and in moving this Resolution said:—

"Sir John Jordan and Gentlemen, it is a source of great pride and pleasure to me to have been selected for this task and I should like to express the great gratification I feel at having been elected to preside over this Conference. As the first meeting of its kind in the history of British trade in China it is a unique occasion and one which marks a new era in British enterprise. Until the Chambers, which to-day meet together in council, came into existence four years ago, the only body which gave British business was the China Association, a society which has done, and will continue to do excellent work, but which is not adapted to the varied needs of commerce. Until to-day the Chambers, though acting together when possible, have never all discussed common problems in a common assembly. This morning, however, sees unfurled in China the essential banner of British nationalism, witnesses the inaugural convention of a deliberative assembly, which, it is hoped will meet annually, and so sets upon British enterprise in the Far East the seal and character which all expansions of England have borne since the dawn of the Colonial era."

## COMMERCE AND POLITICS.

"Here in China it is in an economic and not in a political sense that this fact is significant. Hongkong is the only British Colony in the Far East and in China Britons are not colonists and entertain no colonial ambitions. Nor has the Conference any interest in politics as such. Psychologically, on the other hand, that is happening to-day which has always happened wherever British citizens have enjoyed freedom of self-expression. From the days when Britain first began to send her sons abroad they have always set up assemblies of some kind or other. In the majority of instances such assemblies have had government for their object, which on this particular occasion is not the case. That difference, however, between to-day's great event and similar events in the past is an accidental one. The national traditions and temper which brought them to pass, and which brought to-day's Conference together, are one and the same, and by virtue of that all important fact to-day witnesses the story of Britons in China running into, and becoming merged with, the main channel of Britain's imperial history. That is one reason why this Conference is so important and why this Chamber has been an ardent advocate of it for months past."

## INDIVIDUAL OR STATE?

"Another is the potentiality inherent in this Assembly for nationalizing individual effort. If, for example, the first Resolution on the Agenda is passed—and I quote this one because it strikes the keynote of this Conference—the Resolution, namely, 'that British manufacturers and exporters in the United Kingdom and the Dominions be urged, where practicable, to use British agents for the sale and distribution of their goods'—it will pledge all who are in agreement with it not only to disuse of pre-war laxity in forming commercial connections, but to underlying principles which mark a great advance on pre-war conceptions regarded from a national standpoint. In pre-war days three main ideas dominated our commercial conceptions, one—that each individual is the best judge of his own interests and should therefore be left free to prosecute them; another, that no Government is wise enough

or strong enough to regulate trade to advantage; the third, that the whole duty of merchants is to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market. All three have been greatly affected by the war which, while shaking our disbelief in Government, has illustrated in a variety of ways that what is good for the individual is not necessarily good for the State and has superimposed on the desirability of obtaining goods in the cheapest market that of making all commercial transactions, wherever possible, benefit one's own people in preference to those of a competing nationality. The mere conception of plenty, which was the doctrinaire economist's basis for cosmopolitanism as opposed to nationalism in trade, has been shown to be insufficiently combative in view of the realities of international life as illustrated by the war and all that led up to it."

## SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

"If, accordingly, this Conference pledges itself, as it may be expected to do, to the use where practicable of British agents for the sale and distribution of British goods, it will pledge itself to a principle which, loyally observed in all its implications, will co-ordinate British enterprise in China in a way in which it has never been co-ordinated before. For the principle and the ideas associated with it are national through and through, and if every Briton engaged in commerce in this country conducts his business in accordance with them, the result must be, on the one hand, a vivified conception of national duty and responsibility in all branches of our commercial life, on the other a higher degree of co-operation and organization."

"This question of co-operation seems to me to be a most important one, and while I cannot hope to deal adequately with it in the time at my disposal I would venture to discuss it in outline."

"Stated in its broadest terms, the problem is how to adapt our inherent and traditional individualism to circumstances favouring large-scale organizations. It has been said and I think with truth, that the leading fault in the business issue between Britain and Germany during the last quarter-century was that Britain had been a country of a great number of little hundred thousand-pound businesses, with tradition of mutual competition, with indeed, competition preached as a gospel, while Germany had been a country of fewer and co-operating five million businesses and combines."

"If this characterization is correct it would seem to go some way towards explaining why, after about the year 1881, Britain's industry and trade, though it continued to expand, did so less markedly than that of her rivals. Other explanations have, I know, been advanced—there is the whole tariff controversy to draw upon. I would, however, submit that a good deal of Germany's, as of America's success, was due to her appreciation of the fact that modern conditions demand large-scale organizations."

## THE COMMON WELFARE.

"Now you cannot have large-scale organizations without some merging of individual effort in a common scheme, without some loss of individual identity. And that with us is the trouble. For generations past individual initiative and effort have been the key to our success, and we do not take kindly to any system which tends to override the individual. To a certain extent, of course, this is only a matter of habit and to that extent we ought not to use it as an argument against changing our ways. To a certain extent also, however, it is a matter of temperament, of natural aptitude, which is a very different thing. You disregard temperament and natural aptitude at your peril, and when it has been largely responsible for making London the money market of the world, arguments, in favour of a system at right angles to it, or to put it not quite so strongly, out of accord with national temperament, are obviously liable to be greeted with a good deal of scepticism."

"A mere balancing of habit against temperament, however, might lead us into a very nice and precise psychological discussion but would not, from a practical standpoint, get us very much further. It seems best briefly to review various types of large-scale organizations and to see whether any of them are applicable to business in this country. There are different methods of classification. There is the class of organization in which members of a combine dispose of their produce through a central selling agency."

Then there are those in which there is no central selling agency but in which agreements exist for the maintenance of price, limitation of territory, etc. Thirdly, there are combinations which do not concern themselves with price or territory but with terms of selling, samples, etc."

"Or, you can take a different method of classification and speak of permanent and temporary, or of vertical and horizontal organizations. The term vertical applies to concerns which endeavour to obtain control of all operations from the purchase of raw material down to the sale of the finished product. The term horizontal applies to associations of manufacturers of competing products."

**THE MORAL FOR THE MERCHANT.**  
"Now some of you may possibly be saying to yourselves these details are very interesting but how do they apply to us whose interests are mainly mercantile?"

"My reply is that as merchants it is incumbent upon us to do our utmost to increase Britain's export trade. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to familiarize ourselves with all the plans that are being laid before manufacturers at the present moment and with the plans which manufacturers are themselves projecting to increase Britain's export trade. Are we satisfied that we are co-operating to the fullest possible extent with the men who make the things which we sell and that they are so co-operating with us? If we are, then all is well; if we are not, then the sooner both parties meet in council the better. The manufacturers for their part are not by any means satisfied, and the Federation of British Industries, which is a big association of manufacturers, is about to send out a special representative to Shanghai to see what can be done to improve matters. As Chairman of this Conference—which is mainly a conference of merchants, many of whom, however, hold sole agencies for large manufacturing interests, I would like the Federation to know that we are prepared to do all in our power to co-operate with them in what is to our common interest—the increase of British trade."

The Chairman then proceeded to put test questions to the Conference with a view to discovering whether manufacturers and merchants are working along the best possible lines, and argued from that in several directions there seemed room for greater co-operation, his conviction being that the tendency in the direction of combination would become more and more pronounced."

That, he said, was why as Chairman he moved so gladly a hearty vote of welcome to the representatives of the Chambers here present. "For," he proceeded, "I feel sure that an assembly like this can and will do a great deal to unite us all in a single purpose—the increase of British trade. The questions set down for discussion are in themselves the best illustration we could have of the necessity for such a Conference and if at the conclusion of its proceedings we bind ourselves, as I hope we shall, into an association and agree to meet annually, this Conference will have brought into existence a body thoroughly representative of British interests in the Far East and able at once to defend and to advance them with the whole weight of British public opinion in this country."

I move, gentlemen, that this Chamber accord a hearty vote of welcome to the representatives of the Chambers affiliated with it and to the representatives of the Hongkong Chamber."

Mr. A. Brooke-Smith, a member of the General Committee of the Shanghai Chamber, seconded with a brief speech which contained valuable suggestions.

## THE CONFERENCE IN COMMITTEE.

The Chairman then moved that the Conference go into Committee; that H.M. Commercial Councillor of Legation, Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G., preside; that meetings and discussions be open to all members of the Chambers represented. In moving this Resolution the Chairman briefly explained, that the Conference went into Committee not because there was any intention of excluding any member of the Chambers represented, but as a method of handling in the best way what was a pretty long agenda. It was proposed that Mr. Fox should preside over the Conference in Committee, in the first place because he held the position of Honorary Vice-President of the Shanghai Chamber, and in the second place because he had a thorough and all round knowledge of the Chamber's business. Tientsin, in the person of Mr. R. G. Buchan, seconded.

H.M. Commercial Councillor of Legation then rose to address the Conference, and in a speech which reached a high standard of excellence reviewed the history of the various Chambers, dwelt upon the changes which the war had wrought in compelling all Britons to look at commercial questions from a national standpoint, and emphasized the value of the work which the British Chambers of Commerce were doing all over China. He dealt with his own relations with the Shanghai Chamber; paid a tribute to the earnestness of purpose with which its General and Sub-Committees worked, and referred in the happiest, and with the most amusing, terms to the relation of British officials in general with commercial bodies. At the conclusion of this address the Chairman declared the session at an end, informing all present that the Conference would reopen in Committee at half-past two.

## THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following Resolutions were passed at the afternoon session:—

1. **Post-Bellum Commercial Policy.**—That H.M. Government be requested to give as early and as precise an indication as possible of the principles it intends to adopt in the matter of trade with Germany and that this Conference register its earnest hope that British manufacturers and exporters in the United Kingdom and the Dominions will, where practicable, use British agents for the sale and distribution of their goods."

2. **Spheres of Influence and Railway Development.**—

"That this Conference is of the opinion that the time has come when the policy of the 'open door' should be reaffirmed as an essential commercial principle and that its reaffirmation be accompanied by an international agreement for the abolition of spheres of influence and for the development of the Chinese railway system under efficient management."

3. **Currency and Finance.**—

"That the Chinese Government be strongly urged to take steps to discontinue the use of sycee and to establish a uniform currency of dollars and subsidiary silver and copper coinage throughout the country: to open a mint in Shanghai for the free coinage of dollars and to place other mints under efficient control, so that uniformity of standard may be preserved."

4. **Trade Marks.**—

"That this Conference urges H.M. Government to do all in its power to expedite the promulgation by the Chinese Government of a Law to secure protection to all bona fide Trade Marks used in China against infringement, imitation or colourable imitation."

Other questions of a confidential character were also dealt with.

The following resolutions were passed on November 6:

1. "While this Conference sympathizes with the desire of the Chinese to see extra-territoriality abolished, and realizes the benefits that would accrue through throwing the country open to residence and trade, it considers as essential preliminaries to the surrender of extra-territorial rights the establishment of stable government, a satisfactory code of laws, and satisfactory arrangements for the administration of such laws, and this Conference suggests that efforts should be made to carry into effect the agreement by Great Britain to assist China in reforming her judicial system in pursuance of Article 12 of the Treaty of 1902."

2. "That the basis of allotment and general principle of the allocation of freight space by the London Homeward Conference steamer be discussed with a view to ascertaining whether firms in outports receive fair treatment."

3. "That in view of the world-wide increase in rate of freight and cargo values, this Conference is strongly of opinion that the utmost pressure should be brought to bear on all shipping companies to increase the ordinary cargo valuation to something more commensurate with present day value."

4. "That in view of the ever increasing importance of Swatow as a trade and emigration centre, and of the eminently unsatisfactory and inadequate land line telegraph service on which the port is solely dependent, this Conference is of the opinion that an efficient submarine cable service, so long enjoyed by other coast ports with a smaller volume of trade and fewer shipping facilities, should be instituted; and that should political

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or other considerations preclude the cable companies from establishing themselves at Swatow, representations should be made in the name of this Conference through diplomatic channels to the Chinese authorities with a view to the speedy and permanent improvement of the existing telegraph service of this port, not only in regard to the transmission of messages, but also in regard to the efficiency of the local staff of clerks, etc."

5. "That this Conference is of opinion that steps should be taken as soon as possible to carry into effect the terms of Article 8 of the Mackay Treaty which provided for the abolition of likin in return for an increase in the import duties, but considers it essential that before giving their consent to an increase of the import duties the Treaty Powers should obtain from the Chinese Government satisfactory guarantees against the institution of any other forms of inland taxation of merchandise direct or indirect."

6. "That this Conference welcomes the new Anglo-Chinese co-operative movement evidenced in schemes for co-operative enterprises and in social clubs such as exist in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, and urges the formation of similar institutions in all large treaty ports."

7. "That this Conference is of the opinion that the Chinese Government should be urged to institute copyright laws having in view the securing to British authors, publishers and copyright owners protection in China against unauthorized reproductions of their literary, dramatic and artistic works."

8. "That the attention of the Chinese Government be urgently directed to the suppression of piracy and state of lawlessness which exists within the confines of the Province of Kuangtung and more especially in the Canton Delta, resulting in a condition of affairs which is most detrimental to trade generally and the prosperity of the South of China."

The following resolutions were passed on Nov. 7.

1. "That this Conference attaches the utmost importance to the educa-

tion of Chinese on British lines, regrets that H. M. Government has not replied to important memoranda sent to it from responsible bodies in China; and urges upon H. M. Government the remission of a portion of the Boxer Indemnity, or the adoption of other means, in order to aid British educational institutions for Chinese in the Far East and to meet the cost of education and vocational training and experience in the United Kingdom to selected Chinese students in adequate numbers."

2. "That this Conference resolves to communicate to H. B. M. Minister at Peking the satisfaction with which it views the establishment of, and the work already accomplished by, the Commission for the improvement of the River System of Chihli, and to request him not only to give the Commission his constant diplomatic support but also to endeavour to arrange that a portion of the Customs or Salt surplus revenues be earmarked, or other measures devised, for ensuring the Commission steady financial support."

3. "That in view of the importance to China of the River Yangtze as its main inland artery of trade, and the little actual knowledge of its channels, this Conference is of the opinion that the time has come when an accurate survey should be made of the entire River and all main waterways which feed or drain the system. It is further suggested that the Chinese Government be petitioned to appoint at the earliest time a Conservancy Board to deal with the question, but that strong pressure be brought to bear on the Government at once to undertake adequate measures for the aid of navigation on the Yangtze and its main tributary waterways."

## THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

4. "That this Conference of British Chambers of Commerce assembled at Shanghai is convinced of the necessity for immediate action by the British Government with regard to the opium and drug traffic, and that in the best interests of Great Britain's prestige and of her commerce in the

(Continued on Page 10.)

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THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE.

The value of science became so obvious under war conditions, that the establishment of the Committee for Scientific and Industrial Research and its endowment with 1,000,000, met with little or no opposition. It was recognised practically universally that the masters of words, such as it has been the main aim of our traditional system of secondary education to produce, must give way to the creators of ideas, and the official whose principal qualification lay in his ability to write a readable report on any given subject, had to surrender the direction of whole fields of endeavour to others whose literary style might possibly be at fault, but who were endowed with insight and imagination.

Ruskin, master of English prose as he was, would have proved a poor substitute for men like Sir Herbert Jackson, who gave such effective help towards the solution of the problem of supplying the insistent military demand for varieties of glass previously obtained from Germany, or for those who gave us the Stokes gun or the tank, which in both cases were only forced on the departments concerned by extraordinary persistency and pertinacity.

The war is over, and the Ruskin school, which holds with Plato and Socrates that truth can be reached by a priori reasoning unchecked by observation or experiment, is still numerically very strong, and quite naturally includes a very large proportion of our journalists and public men. There is therefore some danger that a strongly backed movement may arise urging the abolition, or more probably starvation, of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, as one step towards that drastic reduction in our national expenditure which all parties are agreed is essential if bankruptcy is to be avoided—Engineering.



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11 A.M.

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Starting Exchange 4/8 T. T.

Hongkong Bank. \$600 n.

Market Indicators.

Canton Ind. \$440 n.

North China Ind. T. 205 n.

Union Ind. T. 195 n.

Yangtze Ind. T. 190 n.

Far Eastern Ind. T. 23 n.

Free Insurance.

China Fire Ins. T. 125 n.

Hongkong Fire Ins. T. 345 n.

Shippers.

Douglas. T. 95 b.

H.K. Steamboat. T. 93 n.

Indo-China (Prov.). T. 90 b.

Do. (Def.). T. 90 b.

Shell Transport. T. 200 b.

Star Ferry. T. 90 b.

Revenues.

China Sugar. T. 191 b.

Malayan Sugar. T. 84 n.

Miners.

Kailan Mining Adm. T. 90 n.

Langkai. T. 19 n.

Shanghai Loans.

Shal Explorations. T. 210 n.

Tonghai Mines. T. 30 b.

Ural Coal. T. 50 b.

Decks, Waikanae, Goswami, & Co.

H. & E. White. T. 102 b.

H. & W. Dicks. T. 115 b.

Shal Docks. T. 121 b.

New Engineering. T. 263 b.

Central Estates.

Hongkong Hotels. T. 109 n.

Hongkong Lands. T. 119 n.

Humphreys. T. 110 n.

Kowloon Lands. T. 84 n.

Land Reclamations. T. 175 n.

West Point. T. 90 n.

Cotton Mills.

Ewo Cottons. T. 600 n.

Kung Yik. T. 45 n.

Loon Kung. T. 370 n.

Oriental. T. 170 n.

Shanghai Cottons. T. 310 n.

Yangtze Cottons. T. 27 n.

Miscellaneous.

Cement. T. 87 b.

China-Borneo. T. 121 b.

China Lights Old & New. T. 121 b.

China-Providents. T. 8 n.

Dairy Farms. T. 24 n.

H.K. Electric. T. 87 n.

Macao Ind. T. 224 n.

Hongkong Ropes. T. 70 n.

H.K. Tramways. T. 70 n.

Peak Tramways (Old). T. 7 n.

do (New). T. 80 n.

Steam Landreys. T. 90 n.

H.K. Steel Foundry. T. 110 b.

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EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

On London. Bank, Wire. T. 4/8.

On demand. T. 4/8.

On 30 days sight. T. 4/8.

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OTHER BRANCH OFFICES:



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE.

LONDON, November 7th. The Railwaymen's Conference, which has been in session since the 1st of October, has just concluded. It is generally expected that the Executive Committee will make a statement on the settlement of the dispute, which is expected to be made on Thursday.

## THE ANNUAL MOTOR EXHIBITION.

LONDON, November 7th. The annual Motor Exhibition, which is being held at the Olympia, is attracting enormous crowds. The exhibition is the largest ever held in London, and previous attendance records have been broken in the first two hours.

## AUTO CHIEFS' LOYAL ADDRESS.

LONDON, November 8th. A deputation of Auto Chiefs, headed by the Paramount Chief Griffiths, has been in Britain from South Africa. The members have been extensively interviewed by the press, and have made a number of statements. Griffiths, who is the Paramount Chief of the Basuto, has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press. He has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press. He has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press.

## THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

OTTAWA, November 7th. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who is on tour in Canada, has been in Ottawa. He has been interviewed by the press, and has made a number of statements. He has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press. He has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press.

## THE EGYPTIAN DISTURBANCES.

CAIRO, November 7th. A Government proclamation has been issued prohibiting demonstrations in the city. It is reported that the proclamation was issued in response to a number of disturbances which have taken place in the city.

## THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

LONDON, November 7th. The following are the results of the Liverpool Cup: Liverpool 1, Manchester 0. Liverpool 2, Manchester 1. Liverpool 3, Manchester 0. Liverpool 4, Manchester 1. Liverpool 5, Manchester 0. Liverpool 6, Manchester 1. Liverpool 7, Manchester 0. Liverpool 8, Manchester 1. Liverpool 9, Manchester 0. Liverpool 10, Manchester 1.

## GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT STAFFS.

LONDON, November 7th. It is officially announced that the staffs of the Government Departments have been reduced by 8,000 since the 1st of September last and now number 400,000 persons.

## BULGARIA AND THE WAR.

PARIS, November 8th. It is reported from Sofia that two hundred members of the Radiolavoff party have been arrested in connection with the responsibility for the war. The party is reported to have been active in the war, and has been responsible for a number of disturbances in the city.

## THE EVACUATION OF OMSK.

LONDON, November 7th. It is reported as regards the evacuation of Omsk, that it is reliably stated that only civil officials are evacuating in view of the necessity of making Omsk a fortified camp and the consequent impossibility of administering the country from there at present but the supreme Governor and also the Council Ministers are remaining.

## AMERICAN LABOUR CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, November 7th. The Labour Conference, which has been in session since the 1st of October, has just concluded. It is generally expected that the Executive Committee will make a statement on the settlement of the dispute, which is expected to be made on Thursday.

## AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, November 7th. As a result of the Coal Committee's order many foreign vessels have been tied up, and are being given to land traffic before even American ships. At present 310 vessels in New York are affected. Many of these are British which are believed to be able to proceed to Halifax for coal.

## THE ASSASSINATION OF HERR HAASE.

BERLIN, November 7th. Herr Haase, the Independent Socialist, who was shot recently, is dead. He was proceeding to the Reichstag to make a speech revealing the secrets of Germany's relationship with Russia.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH.

LONDON, November 8th. Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet, which has been held in the City of London, has made a number of statements. He has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press. He has made a number of statements, and has been interviewed by the press.

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## THE ENABLING BILL.

LONDON, November 7th. The Enabling Bill, giving the English Church greater freedom of management in its internal affairs, passed its second reading in the House of Commons by 304 votes to 16.

Later. The Enabling Bill establishes an Ecclesiastical Committee of the Privy Council to consider measures passed by the Church Assembly requiring Parliamentary sanction. The Committee's report will then be presented to Parliament but no measure is to take effect unless both Houses of Parliament present Addresses to His Majesty.

Mr. Edward Beauchamp, Bart., moving the second reading, pointed out the many evils in the internal life of the Church needing removal which can be best effected by giving the Church wider powers to deal with questions of internal affairs.

## BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, November 7th. The Board of Trade returns for the month of October show the value of exports as 79 millions sterling and the value of imports as 124 millions sterling, being increases of 334 millions and nearly 30 millions sterling respectively, compared with October, 1918. The imports for the last month ending October 31st were 1,319 millions sterling and the exports 620 millions sterling, being increases of 232 millions and 203 millions respectively as compared with the corresponding period of 1918.

## AUSTRIA'S RATIFICATION OF PEACE TREATY.

PARIS, November 7th. The first ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Central Powers was received from Austria, which announces that the law providing for the union of Austria with Germany has been abolished.

## BOILER EXPLOSION IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, November 7th. A boiler explosion at a factory destroyed the works at Gouda. Twelve were killed and large numbers were injured.

## NOTICES.



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## BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

(Continued from Page 8.)

Far East the Government should give immediate effect to the various measures which the international Opium Convention agreed to in 1912 at The Hague Conference in respect to "raw opium," prepared opium, medicinal opium, morphine, cocaine, etc., without waiting for ratification by other countries, and would especially urge the British Government to control the production of such habit-forming drugs and to limit their production to the amount required for legitimate medical use, and to limit their export to such countries as have established laws and regulations which effectively control the traffic in these drugs and restrict their use to legitimate purposes only.

5. "That this Conference is of the opinion that diaphanes as used on all Canadian Stations and U.S.A. Coasts should be inaugurated in all places on the China Coast where light-houses are established, for service in foggy weather; also that Wireless Position Finders, as used in European and American waters, should be installed where requisite to enable steamers to obtain their exact position in the dense fogs prevalent on the China Coast and that the code of weather signals in China waters should be uniform."

6. "That this Conference urge all British firms in China to provide their staffs with facilities for learning the Chinese language written and spoken, and where practicable to insist upon the acquisition of a working knowledge of the language."

7. "That this Conference is of the opinion that the long continued lack of facilities available to British subjects desiring to leave the United Kingdom, and other parts of the Empire, for the East on business affairs is causing serious loss of trade to the Empire, and that every effort should be made to release further ships for the Far Eastern trade."

8. "That this Conference recognizes that the time has come for a comprehensive survey of the possibilities of the various Chinese coast ports in relation to trade routes and areas, actual and potential, to be undertaken, and strongly recommends to H.M. Government the desirability of special investigations being undertaken to that end."

## A CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

9. "That the Chambers represented in this Conference hereby enroll themselves in an Association which shall be known as the Association of British Chambers of Commerce in

China and Hongkong; that the headquarters of the Association be the British Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, the Secretary to which shall be the Secretary to the Association; that meetings of the Association be held annually and be convened by the Secretary to the Association after consultation with the Chairman of the Chamber of the port in which it is to be held; that to him be forwarded by the Secretary to the Association subjects proposed for discussion by the various Chambers composing the Association, whereafter all decisions in respect of the agenda and of arrangements for the Conference be left in the Chairman's hands, to be duly communicated by him or the Secretary to his Chamber to the various Chambers concerned, the Minutes of the meeting of each Conference to be signed by the Chairman thereof and countersigned first by the Secretary to his Chamber who shall act as Secretary to the Conference, and secondly by the Secretary to the Association, whose special duty shall be to watch over the interests of the Association from one meeting to another, acting in a capacity secondary to the Secretary of the Chamber under the auspices of which a Conference is held during such Conference and resuming Secretarial control of the Association's business at the termination thereof, all representations decided on by the Association in Conference to be signed and forwarded by the Chairman of the Conference; further, that the expenses of the work of the Association when acting in its corporate capacity be shared by the larger Chambers represented; that in the event of this resolution being passed all representations decided on during this Conference be made in the name of the Association.

10. "That this Conference recommends to the consideration of H.M. Government and Chambers of Commerce in the United Kingdom the need for the development of British publicity work in China, in respect to the diffusion of general and commercial news, and that an organization should be formed and subsidized for this purpose; further that the Journal of the Shanghai Chamber be made representative of all British Chambers in China and Hongkong and be recognized as the Journal of the Associated British Chambers of Commerce in this country and Hongkong."

## OFFICIAL ENROLLMENTS.

The following resolutions withheld from publication for a day are now published: "That it is the opinion of the representatives of British Chambers of

## THE FRAWLEY COMPANY

## LAST NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE.

The second performance of the Frawley Company, last night, proved that the members are able to get the utmost out of the material with which they are called upon to deal, and from the point of view of histrionic ability "Turn to the Right" was eminently successful. The comedy itself may best be described by reversing the dictum of the person in respect of his egg—it was bad in parts—and at times the "book" became tiresome for the reason that brilliant flashes of wit were immediately followed by lines of a very mediocre character. The play is based on the not original theme of the reformed "crook" sentimentally viewed. The authors have certainly made the most of the opportunities offered by a situation in which two "bad lads" find themselves in an atmosphere which is the opposite extreme of their former environment. There is a dear, lovable old lady, as innocent as a baby, ready to give and forgive everything—Mrs. Buescom (Miss Leslie Virden), who receives her reformed son's former companions in crime in such a manner as to bring about their own reformation. The part as taken by Miss Virden was one of the brilliant features of the play. She delivered her lines with just the exact diction of emotion and restraint which must place her in the front rank of character actresses. The other members of the Company made the most of both brilliant and indifferent lines and turned into a success what might have been otherwise a disappointing play. There were defects in stage management which were disconcerting; for instance, a door that would not keep shut, which rather marred the dramatic effect of one or two "entries." Also, at the conclusion of the acts, the man in charge of the curtain evidently took his time for the "culls" from a metronome. Tonight will be presented "Polly with a Past," a play with a great reputation.

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

## A YOUNG MAN'S DEBTS.

The Bankruptcy Court sat this morning, before Mr. Justice Macbourn.

Re H. C. POMROY.

In his public examination, in reply to the Official Receiver, debtor stated that he was 21 years of age. His occupation was that of shift engineer in the Hongkong Electric Company. He came to Hongkong in August 1918 and obtained his present post in September the same year. His salary was \$331 per month. The figures given in his statement handed to the Court as to his debts and assets were correct. The total amount of his debts was about \$2,400. On practically all of his debts he was paying instalments except those incurred last month. He was married on September 14. His debts, prior to his marriage, amounted to between \$1,000 and \$1,200. Since that date and the date of the petition, his debts had practically doubled. The total cost of the celebration of his wedding was between \$200 and \$300. That included the reception, motor car hire, travelling expenses. The refreshments included a certain quantity of champagne and whisky which cost about \$182. At that time he was very considerably in debt but he was expecting some money from America to meet the bill. The money had not arrived. His furniture cost between \$400 and \$500; obtained on credit. It cost him for board and lodging, prior to his marriage, \$75 per month. The Official Receiver: That means you were spending about \$300 (including debts incurred) per month on pleasure?—Yes, but I did not realise it at the time. He had now undertaken to pay the Official Receiver \$100 per month for the benefit of his creditors. He attributed his bankruptcy to the failure of the money to arrive from America and also to his creditors pressing him for two bills, one of \$75 and the other of \$116. If the latter creditor had not pressed him he would not have filed his petition. The examination was then closed.

Commerce assembled at this meeting that the Commercial Diplomatic Service in China be strengthened by the addition of Secretaries and Assistants in order that officers may be stationed at Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow and Canton, and other important trade centres as soon as possible. "That this Conference is of the opinion that the scale of pay existing in H.M. Civil Service in China is entirely inadequate and regrets that notwithstanding the urgent representations made by Chambers of Commerce and kindred Associations throughout China H.M. Government evidently fails to recognize the imperative necessity for radical revision."

## EARLY COLDS.

Deceitful of the cold, you take at this time of the year. They are not only cold, but they are also very dangerous. A neglected cold may lead to a serious illness. Take care, and keep your system in good health.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

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SATURDAY Nov. 15	"PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH"
MONDAY Nov. 17	"SCANDAL"
TUESDAY Nov. 18	"THE FORTUNE HUNTER"
WEDNESDAY Nov. 19	"THREE FACES EAST"

Prices as usual. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.	DEPARTURES.
The s.s. "Gabo" (Capt. F. G. Hine) China Australian Mail Line, arrived at 8 a.m. this morning from Sydney with 400 tons of general cargo, 10 bags of mails and had 4 passengers.	The s.s. "Taishun" (Capt. Helkett) left at 4 p.m. to-day for Shanghai with 1,400 tons of general cargo.
The J. M. and Co., s.s. "Kwai Sang" (Capt. Hussey) arrived at 4 p.m. yesterday from Calcutta with 1,518 tons of general cargo, 23 bags of mails, and carried five first class passengers.	The B. and S. s.s. "Kwei Chow" (Capt. Jones) left at 4 p.m. to-day for Tientsin with 2,000 tons of general cargo.
The D. L. and Co., s.s. "Haitan" (Capt. A. H. Stewart) arrived this morning from Swatow with 200 tons of general cargo, and mails, and had one passenger.	The N.Y.K. s.s. "Yokohama Maru" leaves at 11 a.m. to-morrow for London via Singapore with 4 European passengers and 400 tons of general cargo.
The B. & S. s.s. "Yingchow" (Captain E. B. Simons) arrived yesterday from Tsingtao with 235 tons of general cargo, and mails and carried 9 passengers.	The J. M. & Co. s.s. "Taksang" (Capt. Picknell) leaves at 11 a.m. to-morrow for Haiphong with 1 passenger and 150 tons of general cargo.
The D. L. & Co., s.s. "Quinebaug" (Captain Medina) arrived yesterday morning from Swatow with a general cargo, and mails and two passengers.	MAILS DUE.
The N.Y.K. s.s. "Yokohama Maru" (Capt. Okamoto) arrived this morning.	The following mails are due:—From U.S.A. Japan and N. China per s.s. "China" Nov. 14. From Shanghai per s.s. "Shantung" Nov. 14.

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